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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Three million women work for money in this country.

Says the Farm and Field: The condition of business throughout the country is good. It is a foolish notion that business cannot prosper election years.

Germany is doing considerable foreign missionary work nowadays. It has eighteen societies and supports 522 missionaries, who look after their 210,000 converts. Last year the total receipts in money were over $700,000.

The F division of the London police have formed a brass band of 41 pieces. They propose to play in the public squares for the special entertainment of the poor, receiving no pay. There are other bands in the police force, but this is the largest.

There are 1,000 co-operative banks in England and Wales, with a membership of 350,000 and a share capital in 1885 of over $250,000,000. Over $80,000,000 a year goes in small sums from workingmen into these societies every year. In the county where London is situated, the annual receipts are over $40,000,000 a year.

It has been estimated by a prominent railroad official that fully 3 000 tramps are annually killed upon the railroads of this country while attempting to steal rides, or when walking on the tracks. Notwithstanding this mortality, the country seems to be well supplied with these undesirable specimens of humanity.

It is now admitted that Emperor William, in going to St. Petersburg before visiting the Emperor of Austria, committed a terrible blunder in court etiquette. The first visit should have been paid to Francis Joseph, since the latter takes precedence of the Czar both by age and by the date of his accession, having come to the throne seven years before the death of Nicholas, and when the present Czar was in his cradle.

The remains of another extensive ancient city have been discovered in New Mexico. It is about a mile north of San Mateo. The action of the winds have covered the larger portion of the ruins with sand and other detritus, and converted the whole into an extensive mound, and it was only a severe rainstorm and cloudburst sweeping away one angle of this mound and disclosing some heavy stone walls that made the discovery possible. Human skeletons have been exhumed, and what appears to have been a citadel.

Two Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul recently captivated the Sultan of Turkey according to the New York World. A poor Mussulman of Constantinople had been condemned to death for some trifling offense. He had a large family and the Sisters were moved to compassion by the distress of his eight children. They decided to visit Abdul Hamid. He received them graciously, listened to their eloquent appeal and sent them to the prison with a State officer that they might release the condemned man with their own hands. He further told them not to forget the way to his palace, as they would always be welcome.

The magistrate of the mixed court at Shanghi, China, has proved himself a Haroun al Raschid of no mean ability. He had before him a most complicated family dispute about lard. On investigating matters he found all the litigants were related, and that one lawyer represented them all. He promptly decided that the lawyer had prompted the quarrel, and ordered that unlucky gent to be brought before him and soundly whipped. Then he invited all the disputants out to dinner, in the course of which he lectured so successfully on the beauty of harmony among relatives, as to induce them to settle amicably on the spot.

Letter-writing through stenographers is now so common, declares the New York Tribune, that even the ordinary business man coming to New York from smaller centres of trade now uses the hotel typewriters for his correspondence. Some of them let their letters accumulate for several days before they call in a stenographer. It is noticeable that the successful old merchants of the old school shun typewriters as a pestilential innovation. The executive heads of leading corporations have all fallen into the habit of writing letters through stenographers, and generally take them about in their travels. This is especially true about railroad men, who, in spite of the interstate commerce law, manage to secure passes as freely as ever.

It is estimated that about 500,000 persons, or about one-third of the entire population of New York, require to travel on the elevated roads to and from their places of business every day all the year round. It is not too much to assume that the railway will economize for each at least two hours in the week, or say on an average of five days per annum each. This for 500,000 people means 2,500,000 days, or a saving of 8,300 years of 300 working days each. Supposing the average earnings of the 500,000 people to be $500 per annum each, not too high an average when it is remembered the number of millionaires included in the aggregate, there will logically ensue a total money saving, in the sense of time being money, of equal to $4,150,000 per annum.

Back to the Old Home Once More.

In the golden glow of the setting sun
There it lay, nestled down by a hill;
The soft, gray shadows fell here and there
On green meadow and running rill.

I saw the fields of golden grain;
I heard the caws and song of bird;
But at the door where the hollyhocks grew
I heard no welcoming word.

I strayed out in the orchard fair;
Old trees stretched their arms to me,
As if they would say, we remember you well,
And they whispered these words to me:

Have you back the hopes of youth?
Are your castles peopled with life?
Is your heart as brave and full of glee?
Were no dreams crushed out in the strife?

Do you bring to your home the book of life,
With its pages just as clean
As in the days, when a child, you played
Ere the years drifted in between?

Is life as fair as in the days
You gathered the flowers sweet?
Are none of the pages blotted or stained
In the book that will soon be complete?

The old home lays fair in the moonlight,
As it falls on the waving grain;
But the old folks are gone, and the green trees
Say, never to return again.

STRIKING A MATCH.

"Well, Miss Hildeburn, I must say I'm real sorry you and Mr. Sangster have fallen out like that."

"Oh, Mrs. Collins, indeed you are mistaken. There has been no falling out between Mr. Sangster and myself. Indeed, I am not on sufficiently sociable terms with any of your gentlemen boarders to have a quarrel."

Saying which, Miss Hildeburn, a slight, delicate-featured girl of eighteen, walked out of the room with even more than her wonted dignity of manner and carriage.

"Nevertheless, notwithstanding," resumed Mrs. Collins, taking up her ironing, "I do believe there's been a misunderstandin' between those two, and a real pity it is, for he did admire her amazin'ly. He couldn't conceal it. Only they seldom know what is good for 'em, and she's a-lettin' her pride stand in the way of her happiness now."

"Pride, indeed?" sneered Miss Jane Humphries, Mrs. Collins' niece and assistant, a tall, red-haired, stylishly-dressed damsel of five and thirty. "I like to know what right a girl who earns her livin' by givin' music lessons at fifty cents an hour has to be proud; and as for Mr. Sangster, I don't believe he ever had a serious thought about her."

"La, Jane, I don't see where your eyes kin be, if you didn't see how fairly wrapped up in her he was about two weeks ago. He is a splendid young man, anyhow, and I'll try and see if I can't mend matters between 'em."

"You'd better be mindin' your own business, I think, Aunt Martha," said Miss Jane with a spiteful laugh.

"Never you mind, Jane," persisted the warm-hearted Mrs. Collins; "I'll manage in some way. You say she's afraid of ghosts, poor lamb!"

The following evening the kind-hearted landlady tapped at the door of the scantily furnished fourth-story room occupied by Lucy Hildeburn, and from which now proceeded a melancholy strain.

"Studying your piano at nights again?" queried Mrs. Collins reproachfully, when the young girl opened the door.

"I am very busy just now, and must put all the time I can into study."

"Well, but you mustn't forget what the doctor told you about overworkin' your brain," said Mrs. Collins. "However," she added, "I won't detain you longer'n I kin help. I'm come to ask a favor. I'm going to the concert this evenin'. So is Jane. So's everybody in the house, I b'lieve; and the girl has gone to bed with a toothache. So I'm goin' to ask you to give an eye to the furnace. I've just put on fresh coal and opened the lower doors; but will you please go down at eight o'clock and close the doors?'

"Certainly," assented Lucy, upon which Mrs. Collins produced a lantern, saying:

"Just take this down with you; the cellar's all dark, you know."

Lucy took the lantern, closed the room door and returned to her piano, while Mrs. Collins walked away, chuckling to herself.

"That lantern'll go out just five minutes after she sets it down, and she'll find herself all in the dark. And she's afraid of ghosts, poor lamb! But what if somebody who ain't a ghost should happen to be goin' down there about the same time, and be obliged to strike a match to calm her fears?"

And even while indulging in this pleasing reflection, Mrs. Collins tapped at a door on the second floor.

Her summons was responded to by a pleasant-looking young man, who just now, however, wore a very dejected countenance.

"La! Mr. Sangster, I didn't expect to find you home this evening."

"I didn't feel like going out tonight," replied the young man in a weary tone.

"Well, since you are going to be at home," said Mrs. Collins, "would you be so kind as to look after the furnace? I've left the lower doors open but I'll be very much obliged if you go down at about eight o'clock and close 'em. And you needn't take a light. There'll be one down there."

Mr. Sangster readily promised to comply with the request, and Mrs. Collins went away, hoping for what she considered "the right results."

Meanwhile, poor Lucy Hildeburn, sitting at her piano, continued to draw forth such melancholy strains that the tears rolled down her cheeks.

"I must go away from here," she said half aloud. "I can't bear it much longer; indeed, I can't, seeing him day after day, loving him as I do, and knowing that matters can never be adjusted between us. He is as proud as I---but, oh, dear! what am I thinking of? It wants just two minutes of eight. I must go down and close the furnace doors."

Thereupon she lighted the lantern, and proceeded down stairs.

Ugh! What a chill draught was blowing in through one of the gratings!

And there were strange noises all around.

Lucy's heart thumped so violently she was tempted to turn and run up stairs again.

But, goodness! The furnace was dreadfully, dangerously hot.

Lucy summoned up all her resolution, and, stooping down, closed the doors.

They swung to with a bang, and when she essayed to open them again she found the effort beyond her strength.

What was to be done in case of the fire needing more draught?

She might after a while find it necessary to put on more coal, and that it would be well to put on more draught.

But while she was debating with herself a much more serious mishap occurred, for the inside of the lantern suddenly achieved the most inexplicable somersault, and she was left in utter darkness.

Moreover, to complicate the miseries of her situation, she now heard stealthy footsteps descending the cellar stairs.

Poor Lucy stood quite still, with her hands clasped together over her heart.

This was a burglar, undoubtedly. He had seen all the male inmates of the house going out and the lights lowered, and had thus chosen his opportunity to come in and conceal himself in the cellar.

The first idea that suggested itself to her was to creep under the steps and remain there until Mrs. Collins' return.

Ere she had time to do this, however, a man's form became visible in the dim semi-twilight that was shed from the kitchen door above.

Lucy, with a desperate instinct of self-preservation, put up both hands, exclaiming:

"Have pity on me! Oh, have pity and spare my life!"

Upon this the burglar drew back, very much surprised.

"Miss Hildeburn!" he exclaimed, as he struck a match. "What are you doing here, and how can I serve you?"

Now, poor Lucy, completely unnerved and dreadfully ashamed of herself, sat down on a reversed coal scuttle and burst into a fit of weeping.

Than Mr. Sangster knelt down beside her, and a confused interchange of explanations of various kinds ensued.

The result was that at the expiration of half an hour, Mr. Sangster took Lucy in his arms, and kissing the tear-stained face murmured:

"God bless you for this promise, my own darling."

When Mrs. Collins came home two hours later the house was very quiet, the furnace in good order, and neither Mr. Sangster nor Miss Hildeburn visible. But the following day Lucy confided to her a secret, and Mr. Sangster absented himself mysteriously for about three weeks. After that Miss Hildeburn also disappeared.

"Gone to visit her aunt at Swathmore," Mrs. Collins explained to the other boarders.

But a fortnight later the carrier brought some wedding cards to the house.

"It was all brought about through the furnace," said Mrs. Collins, with a gleeful chuckle.

But Miss Jane was infinitely disgusted.

Delaware Peach Farms.

Peach farms in Delaware not infrequently contain 15,000 trees, and some years ago one farmer alone was said to own 100,000 trees. Benjamin Biggs, the governor of Delaware, owns at least a dozen peach farms in Delaware and Maryland. The great shipping point on the peninsular of Delaware and Maryland is Wyoming, a village of Kent county, Delaware, and one of the chief growers is the Rev. J. S. Willis, a muscular Methodist preacher, famous for his fine physique, his daring pulpit utterances and his love of horseflesh. It is a subject of curious comment in Delaware that whatever ill luck befalls the peach crop the few small orchards on Lion hill or Eminence, in the northern part of the state, always produce good crops. It is an odd property of the peach that seedlings seldom produce the same kind of fruit as the parent tree. New varieties are obtained from seed and all the large orchards are budded (grafted) so as to obtain uniformity.—[New York Telegram.

Surgical Instruments from Old Saws.

A new use for worn-out saws has been found. Instead of throwing them in the yard or sending them to the junk shop they are gathered up and used for the making of surgical and engineering instruments. The enterprising individual who originated this economical way of providing himself with first-class material at fourth-class prices seems to be making the fortune he deserves. The waste of a few years ago seems to make the fortunes of nowadays.—[Southern Gentleman.

TAXIDERMY.

Mounting Zoological Specimens in Realistic Attitudes

How Animals Are Obtained and Preservative Processes.

In his studio, surrounded by specimens of his handiwork that almost seemed to breathe, a reporter of the Washington Star found a well-known taxidermist and naturalist. The walls were hung with mounted specimens of tropical and game birds, whose brilliant plumage shone with dazzling brightness as the sunshine touched them. The floor was strewn with countless varieties of hawks, gulls, eagles, all mounted in realistic attitudes, some poised on points of a rock ready to swoop down upon an innocent flock of chickens, others with their prey already half consumed, while two fish-hawks near by were fighting for the possession of a large fish. A snow-owl, from Alaska, looked placidly down upon the scene from a large pedestal, while on a log at the base a black bear cub stood holding out a card receiver in a knowing way. In one corner of the room a large showcase was filled with innumerable skins of the gaudy tropical birds, among which was conspicuous the plumage of the rare king hummer, with his fiery, topaz-colored throat, considered the most beautiful of the humming bird tribe. Here, also, were the famous lyre birds, paradise birds, trogons, pittahs and golden pheasants.

There is a large collection of mammal skins designed for rugs. Among these is the skin of the giant Himalayan tiger, twelve feet nine inches in length, hair an inch and a half long, and beautifully marked. The famous "free tiger" is also here represented by his skin. Probably this is the only specimen of the kind in the United States. Its soft, long fur, with silver tips, is not rivalled by any of the cat tribe. Leopard skins, with their beautiful spots, jaguar skins from South America, ocelot skins from Texas, panthers' and bear skins of every variety; in fact, skins of every animal of note or value are found here.

"How do the collectors preserve the skins in such good condition?" asked the reporter.

"The animal, if killed far from camp, must be skinned on the spot. The first step is to take important measurements, then the animal is turned over on its back and the skinning process commenced. An incision is made, beginning at the tip of the lower jaw and running down to the base, and in some instances to the extreme end of the tail. The skin is then parted right and left with the assistance of the knife and skinned down to the hind legs and the bones cut off close to the body. Each leg is then skinned down to the sole of the foot. If the animal be very large, cross-cuts are made from the central cut on the inside of the leg and the sole of the foot. The flesh is then removed from the leg bones, and the front legs operated upon in the same manner, and the skin entirely removed from the body. The skull is then removed from the carcass and cleaned, together with the leg bones, to be utilized in mounting. All surplus fat and flesh is then removed from the skin by scraping, and salt and alum applied for the purpose of preserving it, after which it is spread out and dried.

"In very moist, hot countries," the taxidermist went on, "this process is not always effective, and the new cask-pickling process is resorted to. A large cask, partly filled with a strong solution of alum and salt, is provided, and the skins after being removed from the body and thoroughly cleaned, are put in and allowed to remain an indefinite length of time, requiring no further attention of any consequence until ready for shipment, when an examination and a refilling of the bath is resorted to."

"How long will skins keep in such a bath?" asked the reporter.

"I have kept skins for a period of six years, and mounted them at the end of that time, making first-class specimens. I have a large African lion," continued the naturalist, "a Shetland pony, a hair seal, a black-tail deer and a number of monkeys that have been in the bath for five or six years."

"Does the bath have any effect upon the skins or hair?"

"It has no perceptible effect upon the skins, and does not alter the color of the hair. It has a bad effect upon bones, however, softening them until they are almost like rubber. Bones are nearly always removed before the skin is placed in the bath."

"To mount an animal what is the common process?"

"The most recent and approved method is the manikin method, principally used in the mounting of large mammals and birds. It differs from the old methods, in that, first a perfect model is made of the entire animal, over which the skin is placed, and with the assistance of a small quantity of clay modeled and proportioned to its perfect form."

"Do you use this method?"

"Yes. I mounted Stonewall Jackson's horse 'Old Sorrell,' that way, and am now engaged in mounting a very beautiful fawn for a distinguished woman.

A broken down gentleman makes a very poor quality of loafer, and there is hardly any use to which he can be put.

Skill of the Hands.

We hear a great deal about the wonderful precision and accuracy of machinery in these days, and of course it is wonderful; but the degree of accuracy to which the human hand can be trained is equally wonderful.

Playing-cards are required to be cut with the sides quite parallel to each other, because if a pack be trimmed by a machine slightly wider at one end than the other, and they become turned "end for end" in dealing, the excess in width of some cards over others at the end of the pack will be double the variation in any one card, which would facilitate cheating, a very minute variation being perceptible. The men who test these cards for this make calipers of their finger and thumb, and by passing them along from one end to the other, detect a difference in width between the two ends which it is difficult to measure by any other means.

There are men employed in factories where dried yeast is made, whose business it is to put the yeast into packages weighing a certain amount each. It is on a table in front of them in a large plastic mass, and there are the scales for weighing it. But the men do not use the scales. They simply separate from the mass with their hands a lump of it and put it up, and you may choose at random and put it on the scales, and it will weigh exactly the right amount, the scales beam just balancing.

Where large numbers of eggs are handled and shipped to market, there is a process known as "candleing" eggs, which consists in taking them into the hands, usually two eggs in each hand at a time, and holding them up before a lighted candle. The light shining through them reveals to the practiced eye the exact condition of the contents. But some of the men soon get so that they do not need to use the candle, the mere contact of their hands with the shells denoting the condition of the egg just as infallibly and much more quickly. And they distinguish in that way not merely eggs which are decidedly bad, but those which are just barely beginning to lose their freshness.

Here are three different ways in which extreme skill of the hands is shown by persistent training: First, in detecting slight differences in magnitude; second, in weight; and lastly, in texture or character of surface handled.—[American Machinist.

Artificial Baldness.

"It is the custom of several races," the London Hospital says, "to produce artificial baldness by shaving the head. The Chinaman is perhaps the best example of this. He shaves the hair from the forehead and temples, and leaves only a circular patch, which he allows to grown into a tail. The Andaman Islanders shave almost the entire surface of the scalp, as thoroughly as the imperfect implements at their command will allow them. Formerly they used chips of broken flint for this purpose, but since the arrival of Europeans upon their islands they can indulge in the luxury of a shave with a piece of broken glass. It is said that a wife takes a peculiar pleasure in shaving the head of her husband. Towards the close of the fifth century a shaven crown began to be regarded, both in the east and the west, as a necessary mark of the sacerdotal caste; and the barber's razor was required to co-operate with the bishop's hand to constitute the priest. Two modes of shaving the clerical crown---the circular and the semicircular---came into use; but who were the inventors of them? History, with blameworthy carelessness, has neglected to record. The Roman clergy give a preference to the circular shave which was and is performed by making bald a small round spot on the very crown of the head and leaving it encircled by hair. The Scottish monks, on the other hand, adopted the semicircular mode, and shaved the forepart of the head from ear to ear, in the form of a crescent."

Japanese Devotion to Tea.

The way in which the Japanese drink tea is beyond our most liberal conceptions of devotion to any single beverage. It fills with them the place of water—except for purposes of ablution—of whiskey, of the effervescent product of the soda fountain, of the cooling beer, of the poetic wine, of all the various cups that cheer with or without inebriation. It even constitutes in social life and courtship a sort of substitute for the missing ice cream. A band of convicts sitting under the trees that were God's first temples, and making and drinking their tea as the sun goes down, is a sylvan scene as common as it is touching in Japan. What is that appropriate poem of Gilbert's about when the burglar's done a-burgling or completed his little plan, he's as fond of innocent enjoyment as any other man? There is something wrong about that quotation, but the idea is all right.—[Graphic.

A Caparisoned Horse at a Funeral.

The leading of a caparisoned horse behind the body of a dead soldier as was done at the obsequies of General Sheridan at Washington is always an impressive and suggestive feature of a military funeral, and it is perhaps on this account that a custom which comes from heathen times is kept up. It is probably a modification of an old practice which was maintained to some extent as late as 1720 of slaughtering the horse of a dead warrior on his grave. The reversal of the boots is probably associated with the reversal of guns and swords.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

America's Largest Tree.

Mr. Warren, who has seen the big trees of Mariposa, those of the Big Tree Grove in Calaveras county, Cal., and all the big trees of the coast range, says there is no place in California a tree that approaches in size that on the Kaweah. The men had with them no rule, tape line or measure of any kind, but Mr. Warren measured the tree with his rifle, which is four feet in length. He found it to be 44 lengths of his gun in circumference, at a point as high above ground as he could reach. The top of the tree has been broken off but it is still of immense height.

This monster tree stands in a small basin near the Kaweah, and is surrounded on all sides by a wall of huge rugged rocks. There is so much brush in the vicinity that the little valley in which the big tree stands is almost inaccessible. A landmark and a notable feature of the landscape is an immense rock known as Homer's Nose. This rock stands on a mountain that has an elevation of from 8000 to 9000 feet above the level of the sea. The rock itself is about 500 feet in height. It is visible above the pine forests from Tulare valley. The small valley in which the big tree stands is a mile or two east of Homer's Nose. About it are many giant trees, several larger than the big trees of Mariposa.

Lower down the Kaweah is what is called the Giant Forest. At this place a colony of socialists have taken up ten square miles of timber land. On their land are many trees that are from 12 to 18 feet in diameter. The mountain men say the big trees (the sequoia) are a cross between the redwood and the fir.—[Nevada Enterprise.

Uses of Castor Oil.

Among the various industries which are comparatively but little known beyond their specialty, that of the product of the castor bean may be mentioned as one of the most unique. The oil is specially adapted for lubricating all sorts of machinery, clocks, watches, etc., and it is an excellent lamp oil, giving a white light far superior to that of mineral oils, petroleum, rapeseed, linseed and all other oils, whether vegetable, animal or mineral; it also gives very little soot, and all things considered, has been pronounced the cheapest oil known. All the great perfumers of London and Paris use castor oil for the manufacture of golden oil, so well known for its property of keeping the head cool, and the skin and its pores, as well as the roots of the hair soft and open.

The oil is used for textile fabrics, to fit them for dyeing or printing, for which purpose the India dyers and printers invariably employ it; and it is one of the best oils for dressing tanned hides and skins of all kinds, on account of its imparting to them such a degree of strength, durability, tenacity and beauty. From the oil cake in addition to its other uses, a gas is obtained which gives a superior light; some of the stations on the East India railway being illuminated this way. The oil dissolves completely in alcohol, and this, incorporated with a solution of copal, makes a varnish, which it is said is very useful in polishing all kinds of first-class furniture, carriages, picture frames, cloth, canvas, etc.

No Remedy for a Red Nose.

A physician was asked by a Philadelphia Press reporter recently if there was any way in which a man could be cured of his red nose, and his answer was an emphatic "no."

"It is a bad thing to have a red nose," he said, "because most people think that it was brought about by whiskey drinking; and while this belief is justified in a majority of instances, it is not always the case. One of Philadelphia's most prominent men has a nose as red as a rooster's comb, and I know that he never drank a drop of liquor in his life. He will carry it with him to his grave. Cheese, if eaten frequently and in large quantities, will delay reddening of the nose, but if a man is a confirmed toper the whiskey and the cheese will have a tussle, and the whiskey will ultimately get there and fresco the nose for him in the most approved style."

Gotham's Three-Letter Streets.

There have been many arguments over the number of streets in New York City the names of which are spelled with three letters, says the New York Sun. A study of the directory of 1888 gives the following information on the subject:

There are fourteen streets in all. They are Ann, Dey, Oak, Elm, Jay, New, Fox, Ely, Ash, Fir, Hoe, Kip, Poe and Rae.

The first six are below the Harlem bridge, and the last eight are in the annexed district. There is but one avenue in New York City which is spelled with three letters, Oak avenue.

The Reward of Rashness.

"My young friend," said old Mr. Surplus to young Mr. Giddiboy, "do you not think that you were rash to ask my daughter to marry you when you are not able to support her?"

"Well," said the young man, craftily, "perhaps I was. I admit my fault and throw myself on your generosity, sir."

"That's right," declared the old gentleman. "You shall not lose by it, I assure you. There, sir, is a nickel to pay your car fare home. No thanks, if you please. Good-day, Mr. Giddiboy."—[Chicago News.

The Pinelands.

The solemn song is over, for the wind has left the pines
All silent, with their stately heads upraised in serried lines,
Their music hushed as though they wait a message from on high,
They stand, like sentinels of God, against the crimson sky.

The glowing sun is sinking, sets aflame the purple west,
And gilds the flitting "messengers" that cry the hour of rest,
While dark against the afterglow the pines stand one by one,
More stately yet, their somber heights obscure the horizon.

So still they stand as daylight dies and twilight beckons night,
That e'en the passing buzzards pause, and lingering, alight,
While midst the shadowed canopies of never fading green
The sparkling play of fire-fly gay at hide and seek is seen.

Ah, many a dream, ye drifting winds among the fragrant boughs,
Your heaven-pervaded harmonies within our hearts arouse,
Such dreams shall, like the stalwart pine that rear their heads on high,
Uplift us on their winged flight toward the ambient sky.

—[Ada M. Trotter, in Yankee Blade.

HUMOROUS.

Irony—A new tonic.

Shear nonsense—Clipping a horse.

He who is in love with himself has no rival.

A corner in bricks—The chimney corner.

The best way to kill a falsehood is to let it lie.

A very troublesome young lady—Misunderstood.

A firm resolve—An agreement to go into partnership.

Led by the nose—having a pistol ball graze your proboscis.

"What hoe, there!" is the farmer's greeting to his field hands.

The rise and fall in standard securities never affect alpenstocks.

There was little perfumery in America during the old Colognecial days.

The deadhead at the theatre is like a successful prediction—he has come to pass.

Noah had a great admiration for mountains. At least, he was stuck on Ararat.

A drug clerk wishing to say that a man was no gentleman, called him an un-gent.

They put tacks in a carpet to keep it down, but they put tax on tobacco to keep it up.

Suspicious.—"May I have one word with you?" "Excuse me is that one word money?"

Capital would be glad to escape being taxed, though it denies the allegation when taxed with it.

The Duluth Paragrapher sagely remarks that the average barber does not hesitate to scrape an acquaintance. He doesn't hesitate to cut an old friend, either.

Would-be way to minister—They say you ministers call yourselves fishers of men? Minister—Yes. Way—What kind of tackle do you use? Minister—Line upon line.

We understand the Sioux will require a sioux more days' consideration of the treaty before they can make up their minds definitely as to what they will dioux. Whioux!

Jay Gould's collection of engravings is one of the finest in the country. One of them valued at $10,000 and accrued interest was made by the American Bank Note company.

Old lady (to village postmistress)—Hev ye got anythin' for me, Miss Bullard? Postmistress—Here's a postal from your daughter Mandy. How she do improve in spellin' sence she's been goin' to that boardin' school.

The United States annually consumes 12,000,000 barrels of salt, or about fifty pounds per capita. Accordingly every person must dispose of nearly a pound a week. And yet how many, many people we meet that are fresh!

According to Spanish law the King of Spain can only be touched by certain specified persons. When he gets to be 10 years old the King can only play tag with his mother, the Emperor of Germany and the Lord High Treasurer.

The force of habit is always strong. A Harlem young man who was calling on a street car conductor's daughter says that the father wandered into the front room at a rather late hour and mechanically exclaimed: "Sit close, please!"

Miss De Pink—"No, Mr. Suitor, it can never be. I shall never marry a widower. The idea! Catch me walking in any other woman's shoes." Mr. Suitor (departing)—"I had no intention, Miss De Pink, of offering you my late wife's shoes. You couldn't get them on."

Good Use for a Parasol.

A number of little boys went a-fishing in the Don, at the foot of Spruce street, on Saturday afternoon. One little fellow fell in and would have been drowned had it not been for the strenuous efforts of one of two ladies who saw the accident. She rushed to the brink of the river, and held out to him her brand new, long-handled, silk parasol. The drowning boy grasped it and held on securely until he was safely landed. The lady sacrificed her pretty parasol but she saved a life.—[Toronto (Canada) Empire.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are about 2500 female physicians.

BRIGANDS are giving trouble in Bulgaria.

CARL COTTA, the famous Munich publisher, is dead.

CALIFORNIA uses 33,000,000 burlap bags for flour.

EVERY year in Brooklyn 2000 persons die of consumption.

THIS country consumes yearly 100,000,000 paper flour sacks.

THERE are about six thousand voting precincts in Indiana.

FORTY counties in Arkansas have voted against liquor license.

THE death of Stanley, the African explorer, is regarded as certain.

A LIEUTENANT in the German army is examining our coast defences.

THE California grape crop has been seriously injured by hot weather.

THE population of St. Petersburg has diminished by 80,000 in the last seven years.

ADMIRAL LUCE says that the only way to kill yellow fever microbes is to freeze them out.

A CLYDESDALE colt has been sold for $15,000, the highest price ever paid for a draught horse.

ON account of the short crop it is probable that France will abolish duties on foreign cereals.

MR. WILLIAM H. SMITH, First Lord of the Treasury, has been raised to the Peerage of England.

A FORTY-EIGHT inch vein of coal has been found at Spickardsville, Mo. The coal is of superior grade.

THERE are 1561 convicts in the Georgia penitentiary, of which number 20 are under sentence for life.

EUROPE and America are now connected by nine cables. There are thus 113,084 miles of cable employed.

A PURE Arab mare, the first and only one in this country, has just been imported by a New York gentleman.

AN officer in Krupp's Essen gun-works has been arrested for offering to sell drawings to an English firm.

THE 250th anniversary of the first settlement of the Swedes in America has been celebrated at Minneapolis.

A YOUNG squaw, accused of practicing witchcraft, has been burned to death by the Mojave Indians in California.

A REWARD of $20,000 has been offered for William B. Tascott, the alleged murderer of millionaire Snell, of Chicago.

THE honey season in the United States proves to be nearest to a failure of any season in some time, except last year.

TWO men have been arrested in Jersey for the murder of Elias Trauger, a Deputy Marshal, which occurred twenty-six years ago.

THE Mormons have recently sent a missionary from Salt Lake to the Samoan Islands to preach the gospel and drum up recruits among the natives.

IN France there are 22,513 national schools for girls and 57,951 for boys. The first named are conducted by female teachers and the last by males.

CAPTAIN VAN GELE, who has just returned to Belgium from the Congo country, says he is the man who has been described as the "White Pasha" of Central Africa.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT JASPER says that in eight wards of New York city there are 15,000 children for whom there is no accommodation in the public schools.

A NATURAL gas well has been drilled in La Fontaine, ten miles south of Wabash, Ind. Two flames burn 100 feet high from the three inch casing. The well is perfectly dry.

WM. H. HOWARD, a wealthy cotton merchant at Augusta, Ga., age eighty-two, has married Mrs. Geo. Leimbel, a widow, age thirty. Her wedding present was a check for $60,000.

OVER 726,000 acres were devoted to pea raising this year in the Province of Ontario, Canada. The average yield was sixteen bushels to the acre, 12,175,332 bushels in all.

THE LABOR WORLD.

A FIRM in Connecticut makes eighty-one different styles of axes.

A STRIKE of bakers in France has been followed by bread riots.

THE total labor cost in a ton of American steel rails is about $8.50.

THE florists of Richmond, Va., have organized a protective society.

A CINCINNATI brass firm has ordered its men to work sixty hours per week.

THE 45,000 convict laborers of the United States average about twenty-five cents per day.

THE striking cotton operatives at Bolton, England, have resumed work on the masters' terms.

NEARLY 600,000 females are agricultural laborers, mainly in the cotton fields of the South.

THE Stark Mills Corporation of Manchester, N. H., lately shipped 1000 bales of drilling to China.

ABOUT 200 elevators will be built during the next twelve months for the farmers of the Northwest.

STATISTICS show that France employs over five thousand women in her civil service, telephone and telegraph officers.

THE average wages paid for farm labor in the United States is $18.21 without board, and $12.24 with board per month.

THERE is a strike threatened by the workmen on the big 1000 foot Eiffel Tower at Paris unless their wages are raised.

THE largest flour mill in Minneapolis runs on the profit-share system, and has just divided $80,000 among the employes.

AMERICAN locomotives are superior to the German, except as to length of service—the latter lasting twelve years and a half.

SOME Elkton, Md., stonecutters have struck against the employment of men who have not paid their dues to the union.

IN Poland the laborers work from 5 in the morning to 8 and 9 o'clock at night. Women are employed in all kinds of hard work.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in Atlanta, Ga., has formally approved of federation with the engineers and switchmen.

FOUR hundred Irish stevedores employed in Glasgow (Scotland) harbor, have been dismissed. They will be replaced by Protestants from Belfast.

EASTERN towns manufacture $20,000,000 worth of collars, cuffs and shirts yearly, the annual output of Troy, N. Y., amounting to no less than $7,000,000.

THERE are 11,339 industrial establishments in the city of New York, which give employment to 227,352 persons, and the value of the output is $437,956,437.

MARTIN IRONS, who led the great railroad strike of 1886, and was a bigger man in the West than Jay Gould, is driving a bobtailed street car in St. Louis at present.

THE displacement of muscular labor by labor saving machinery in the past fifty years has been enormous. Some learned political economists reckon it to be more than 500 per cent.

THE North Carolina Farmers' Alliance representing 40,000 farmers, in convention a short time ago, demanded the discontinuance of the practice of making convicts work for railroads and corporations for no pay.

THE Brooklyn City Railroad has discharged twenty eight men, reduced the working time of its force five minutes per man and called in several cars, on account of increased loss of patronage through the elevated railroad.

THE Watson Car Company, Springfield, Ohio, has received an order for a first-class passenger coach for the royal railway of Portugal, to be finished and shipped with the drawing room car which the company have been building for the same road.

IN 1863 the foreigners engaged in New York cigar factories were from five to ten per cent. Now the percentage is over ninety. About fifty per cent. are females. The foreign element is made up of Hungarians, Bohemians, Poles, Russians and Slavs.

AN experienced machinist in a recent article advises all mechanics to make their own hammer handles, selecting good, strong wood, and fitting them with care. Handles may be bought for ten cents, but they are frequently unsafe, and it takes about as much time to fit them as it would to make a new one.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
STATE AT LARGE.
James E. Boyd, of Guilford county.
Augustus M. Moore, of Pitt county.

1 dist., George A. Spruill, Beaufort co.
2 dist. Joseph J. Martin, Edgecombe
3 dist. Oscar J. Spears, Harnett.
4 dist. William A. Albright, Durham.
5 dist. J. T. Strayhorn, Person.
6 dist., Rufus M. Norman, Rowan.
7 dist. M. L. Mott, Iredell.
8 dist., James B. Fonture, Cleveland

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
of Richmond county.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JETER C. PRITCHARD,
of Madison county.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
OSCAR W. SEATON,
of Wilson county.

AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. ROBINSON
of Anson county.

TREASURER,
GEORGE A. LINGHAM,
of Rowan county.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THOMAS S. KENAN,
of Gates county.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JAMES L. MASON,
of Orange county.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,
of Duplin county.
DAVID M. FURCHES,
of Iredell county.
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland county.

FOR CONGRESS,
ELIHU A. WHITE,
Of Perquimans.

FOR SENATOR,
JOSHUA S. LISTER, of Pasquotank.
SOLOMON PARKER, of Hertford Co.

Under Free Trade Ireland became poor. Under Protection Germany is getting rich.

The National Greenback Convention at Cincinnati had only seventy delegates, and did not put a ticket in nomination. The party is dead.

Cleveland is getting greatly alarmed, and is hunting around with frantic haste for some issue that can divert public attention from the tariff.

The Chinese Government has finally rejected the Treaty providing for a more stringent exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country.

It is about time for Thurman to renew his fulsome declaration of love for the colored man. Tally with so much snuff in it grows stale very soon.

While under Free Trade goods may be cheaper to the consumer in certain lines, the labor made idle in these lines must turn to other means of employment, and thus by competition compel a lower rate of wages to those already employed therein.

With the flag of the stars and stripes at the front, protection to American industries and American homes inscribed on its banners; with stainless leaders in command, and a good cause behind it, the Republican party is marching to victory.

Southern Free Traders, Foreign Importers, and English Manufacturers demand free trade in this country. Laborers, skilled mechanics, farmers and business men of America oppose them. Harrison—Protection and Prosperity. Cleveland—Free Trade and Distress.

It is an encouraging sign that the workingmen are taking the lead this year in the fight against Free Trade. After all the issue is one that affects them most, for while manufacturers are of course interested in maintaining a tariff, they can better stand its destruction than the workingman can.

The conviction and imprisonment of George Q. Cannon, who has been the virtual head of the Mormon Church for years past, may be accounted a triumph of justice. He was formerly a delegate to Congress from Utah, and has been one of the most blatant and defiant of the polygamists.

Democratic "economy" under President Cleveland in the last year has created 799 new offices, of which 675 get annual salaries making a total of $78,216.50, while the per diem pay of the remaining 124 is estimated at an aggregate of $100,000 per annum. This does not include the army of additional employees under this Administration in every department of the Government. All told, the Government is costing about $2,000,000 more a month than it did under the last Republican Administration.

In a Republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us as a free nation. Therefore the State or Nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to offer to every child growing up in the land opportunity of good common school education.

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLES.

General Harrison correctly states that the issue of the campaign is not one of tariff schedules, but of wide-apart principles. It is not whether this bill makes a better adjustment of the tariff than the old schedule, or some new one that may be prepared. It is a question as to the principles involved in the different schedules. The Republican party stands for one mode of treating the tariff question; the Democratic party stands for another way, and it is between these ways that the votes must choose.

The Republicans make their schedules and reduce the duties with the central idea always in mind that the tariff is to protect American industries, and that no changes can be allowed to imperil that protection. The Democrats make a schedule on the theory of withdrawing that protection as rapidly as possible, and adjusting the duties in a way to raise the necessary revenue without regard to the interests of the laborer.

So, it will be seen, it is not the schedules themselves that are in issue so much as the principles involved in them. For if the schedule of the Mills bill is right in putting fifty articles on the free list, another schedule making still more articles free, could be defended on the same ground, that it was only intended for reducing the surplus, and would accomplish that.

The Republicans stand squarely on the principle that the tariff system is maintained as much for the protection of American labor as for supporting the needed revenues of the government. They insist that whatever changes are made in the tariff from time to time shall be made with constant regard for the effect upon wages of labor. The Democrats deny that Congress has the right to consider that feature of the subject at all. Here are well defined principles, as Gen. Harrison says, wide apart, and they constitute the issue which the parties must face.

A CHANGE AND GOOD TIMES.

The continued stringency of the money market and the enforced idleness of so many workmen show that good times and a Democratic Administration don't go together. They are on opposite ends of a "teeter board." When good wages, prosperous workingmen and happy homes are at the top the Democratic party is at the bottom. When the Democratic party is on the top, good times are at the bottom. Just now the Democratic end of the "teeter" is at the top and the hard times we are having suggests that the sooner it is sent down again the better it will be for the country.

It is not difficult to understand why the country doesn't prosper under Democratic rule. It never has and there is a reason for it. The Democratic party is not a business man's party. It is not controlled by business principles. While it has a few successful business men in it, it doesn't as a rule send such men to Congress to legislate for the country, and it doesn't put such men in the executive offices to conduct the public business.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLT.

For several weeks we published a list of leading Democrats, all over the country, leaving the party and coming out openly for Harrison. The number has increased so largely that we have not room for them. In the State of New York the revolt is notably large. In a recent issue of the *Tribune* twelve columns are devoted to a report from nearly every county showing that from one end of the State to the other the serious defection, numbering into the thousands, from the Democracy. Some base their action upon the President's ungenerous treatment of old soldiers; others are seriously displeased with certain federal appointments, but the great majority have decided to break away from their party because it is committed to Free Trade.

When the intelligent American citizen sits down to consider in what respect citizenship in this country differs from citizenship in every other he will find that it is in all that really makes it worth the having—in the larger return for labor, in the more frequent possession of individual homes, in the general intelligence of the people, in the more universal exercise by educated intelligence of the right of sovereignty in respect for law and honor and what comes from their enforcement; in short, that the citizen gets more out of life in this country than he does anywhere in the world a hundred fold.

General Harrison has delivered over one hundred speeches since his nomination, and not a word has he uttered that has not increased the respect felt for him as a man and a statesman. Nor has he said a word which his political opponents can effectively employ as a target for destructive criticism. The variety of topics which he discusses and the freshness and force which he brings to their treatment are equally remarkable.

THE BARTER FALLACY.

The barter fallacy is one of the greatest deceptions on the theory of Free Trade. It is common for anti-Protectionists to assert as Mr. Mills of Texas did recently in Congress, that foreigners will not buy of us unless we open to them our markets for manufactured goods which we can and ought to make for ourselves. Congressman Dingley arose and said:

"To this problem I reply that foreigners will buy what they need where they can buy it the cheapest without regard to whether they can or cannot sell their manufactured products to us. Let my friend from Texas (Mr. Mills) consult the last report of the Bureau of statistics on Commerce and he will find that our exports to each foreign country do not have the slightest reference to our imports from that country."

But even if by a high Tariff our exports should decrease, what of it? Would not our home market expand in consequence? All past experience shows that it would, and our home market is the main stay of our industry,

A SUFFICIENT REASON.

James F. Purcell, a prominent Democrat connected with the Tanning Company at Ellenville, N. Y., leaves his party and like thousands of his fellow Democrats, supports Harrison because he cannot go free trade. In a recent speech to his friends and neighbors he thus defined his position.

It may be somewhat surprising to you to see one whom you know to be a Democrat standing on a platform surrounded by Republicans, and about to advocate Republican principles. There is a reason for it; and it is that I am a workingman. There is no "glory" in this campaign. To my mind it is not a question of brilliant party records in the past. It is a question of present necessities, a question of bread and butter to the great mass of American laborers, presented in the form of free trade or protection.

Every intelligent fair minded man who has read Harrison's letter of acceptance admits that it is a broad, clear and comprehensive discussion of the fundamental principles of government and the frank expression of the practical views of a practical man on the leading questions of the day. It lifts him still higher in the respect of his countrymen as a broad-minded statesman, well qualified for the office of President and worthy to receive it.

Can a system of political economy be justly condemned which seeks to enable the man who produces the wealth of a nation to become, with his wife and children, the sharer in and partaker of the fruits of his toil?

We see that the Charlotte Observer takes out the State Democratic ticket now and then to fill up the space with "live matter." It seems to imply that the ticket is *dead!* It most probably will be in November.

Think of It.

North State.

We want the people to note the fact that Judge Fowle has not a word to say about the Special Tax bonds, and yet every Democratic paper in the State and every Democratic speaker speaker other than the Judge, is howling about the Special Tax bonds. Why is Judge Fowle silent? Gov. Armfield knew he was not the man for this subject.

Judge Fowle undertook to convince a Republican State Supreme Court that the Special Tax bonds were constitutional, and binding on the State. Has he changed his opinion? Let the Democratic papers answer, whether Fowle, as Governor, will still insist that the people ought to be made to pay the special Tax bonds.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I hak tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

The Reason Why.

Irish World.

If labor is so heavily taxed in America by the tariff why are American workingmen so much better paid here than in Europe, and why are workingmen flocking to our shores from the low-tariff countries of Europe? Do American workingmen emigrate to Europe to better their condition? Yet this is a high-tariff country. But if we had a higher tariff we should have still higher wages. As it is, however, no other country in the world could stand the influx of immigration pouring into this country annually. They escape to this high-taxed country on the same principle that a merchant removes from a locality where the rent is low but there is no business to another quarter where the rent is higher but there is plenty of business.

Republicans! the watchword of this campaign in this District is work. *hard work*, UNREMITTING WORK! There is everything in the political situation, National, State and District, to inspire every Republican worthy the name to do his utmost. This done, and victory will follow.

A Suggestive Exhibit.

From the Tribune's record of the President's appointments in the Civil Service, July 23, 1888.

The list of criminals embraces 137, not inculding twenty two persons guilty of political crimes, or fifty-nine other persons directly connected with the criminal classes. This savory list includes two murderers and the tools of two others, five notorious duelists and three rioters—one to be judge of the very court by which he had been imprisoned six weeks. It includes five persons who have been indicted or convicted for frauds against the revenue, appointed to be officers of the revenue service. It includes a jury fixer, a dead beat, a lawyer guilty of defrauding clients and an attorney who has cleared notorious bandits by contriving a defeat of justice, all appointed to be judges. Persons were appointed pension agents who had been indicted for violating pension laws. Persons guilty of robbing the mails were appointed postmasters or mail-agents—one when appointed was in jail for robbing the very office to which he was appointed. Liquor-sellers, their sons or attorneys were appointed internal revenue officials. An impeached State Treasurer, defrauding county or town treasurers, seven forgers—one of whom had served two terms for that offence, but "knew Cleveland personally"—and men guilty of robbery embezzlement, theft, malfeasance, tapping a church till, grand larceny bribery, obtaining money under false pretences, of a printing steal, a mileage steal and a patent fraud, of keeping gambling houses and houses of resort for the vile of both sexes, of assault and battery, fist-fighting and insulting women, of assaulting a lady temperance lecturer with a club, of wife-beating, of blackmailing and selling offices and of selling official information, with an editor of a rogues' paper and a Brooklyn police officer who was dismissed for arresting in her bed at 2 a. m. a sick woman against whom there was no charge and compelling her to walk a mile to a station—all these are chosen instruments of reform.

A full alphabetical list of these appointments has been before the public for nearly two months, with quotations from papers that support Mr. Cleveland for re-election authenticating more than three-fourths of the charges, and accompained by the Tribune's promise to correct any all errors. Just one correction has been asked for and made.

Harrison on the Surplus.

From a recent speech.

And now a word about the surplus in the Treasury. Our Democratic friends did not know whatelse to do with it, and so they have deposited it in certain National banks. The Government gets no interest upon it, but it islent by the banks to our citizens at interest. Our income is more than our current expenses. There is no authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to lend the money, and only three methods of dealing with it presents themselves under the law. First, to lock it up in the Treasury vaults; second to deposit it in the banks without interest; or third, to use it in the purchase of our bonds not yet due. The objection to the first method was that the withdrawal of so large a sum might result in a monetary stringency; the second obviated this objection by allowing the banks to put the money in circulation, but neither method resulted in any advantage to the Government. As to it, the money was dead, only the banks received interest for its use. By the third method the money would be returned to the channels of trade and the government would make the difference between the premium paid for the bond and the interest that the bonds would draw if left outstanding until they matured. If a government bond at the market premium is a good investment for a capitalist who is free to use his money as he pleases, can it be bad finance for the Government, having money that it cannot use in any other way, to use in buying up its bonds? (Applause.) It is not whether we will purposely raise money to buy our bonds at a premium—no one would advise that—but will we so use a surplus that we have on hand and cannot lawfully pay out in any other way. Do our Democratic friends propose to the banks the free use of it until our bonds mature? or do they propose to reduce our annual income below our annual expenditure by a revision of the tariff, until this surplus is used and then revise the tariff again to restore the equilibrium?

Chilliness, dizziness, pains in the side and back, sleepiness, listlessness—in a word, a general torpor of the system—all these clearly indicate liver disease. Use Laxador in time and be cured. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents a package.

Preserve your baby's health by promptly administering Dr Bull's Baby Syrup for the diseases of early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Talks Like a Man.

From Spirit of the South, Dem.

Brethren of the Democratic press, let's stick to the truth, for we can elect Fowle and the balance of our ticket without lying. We therefore suggest to the Democratic exchanges the propriety of ceasing to publish the statement that Col. Dockery favors the payment of the fraudulent special tax bonds which everybody knows that he does not. Such lying statements hurt the party.

Monopolists Action one Side.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says most truly: "There was never such harmony before among the monopolists on the Presidential question as there is now. In 1884 a few of them it was understood, were in favor of the Republican ticket. This year, however, the whiskey, the Standard Oil, the sugar, the coal, and nearly all the other big trusts are out in support of Cleveland.

Flowers, says some one, are the sweetest thing God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

Protection to Farm Products.

The American farmer is directly benefited by the tariff on products. The following is a list of the duties on some of them.

Wheat,	per bushel,	20 cts.
Corn, oats and cornmeal,	"	10 cts.
Potatoes,	"	15 cts
Hay,	per ton,	$2,00
Oatmeal and rye flour,	per pound,	¼ cent.
Butter and cheese,	"	4 cts.
Pork	"	1 ct.
Ham.	"	2 cts
Tobacco,	"	40 to 70 cts
Wool, according to grade,		24 to 35 per ct
Wheat flour,		20 per cent
Turnips, cabbage and other vegetables		20.
Live animals (except for breeding purposes which are free)		20 per cent.

The free-traders argue that these duties are of no benefit whatever to the American farmer, because he can raise these articles so much cheaper than can farmers in other countries; and yet were no duties placed upon them, Canadians, who are in such close proximity to the market, would send in large quantities of wheat, corn or oats, which would tend to lessen the price of our farm products. As the duties now are the Canadian farmer, in order to sell these goods in our markets has to help pay our taxes.

A United States Consul in Canada says:

"The moment the tariff is taken off, that moment the hop-poles go up in price just the amount of the present duty. It is so with all exportations. Butter pays a duty of four cents per pound; it is 5½ to 6 cents less in price here than in American towns on the frontier. Potatoes pay 15 cents per bushel duty, they are 18 to 20 cents per bushel lower here than on the frontier across the St. Lawrence.

Remove the tariff of 20 cents per bushel from wheat, and it would be but a short time before wheat from India would be sent to New York and other seaport cities and undersell that raised by Western farmers. Cabbages, potatoes and many other garden vegetables from Germany, Scotland and other foreign countries are now sold in New York markets, even under present duties. A tariff on farm products is of the greatest benefit to our farmers. The agricultural industries of Great Britain have been nearly ruined by free trade. America has undersold her in her own markets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name upon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containg 5 pounds. For Shad Netting they are unexcelled, being light, strong and cheap. We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

—o—

Pound and Seine Nettings.

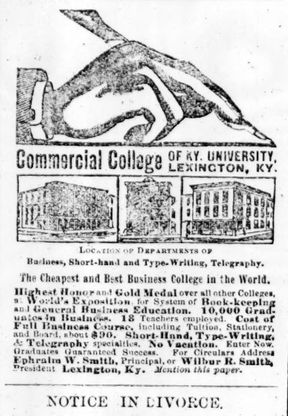
Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal" Twines. These Twines, as the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America,

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Branch Office, 172 Fulton Street N. Y.

-23.



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The Cheapest and Best Business College in the World.

Highest Honors and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 18 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, about $100. Short-Hand, Type-Writing, & Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. For Circulars Address Ephraim W. Smith, Principal, or Wilbur R. Smith, President Lexington, Ky. *Mention this paper.*

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

North Carolina: Pasquotank County.

Fannie Bell vs Peter Bell.

The defendant will take notice, that the above named plaintiff has commenced an action against him for divorce from the bonds of matrimony and alimony, and that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden on the 3rd Monday in September 1888, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the cause.

Given at Elizabeth City, N. C., on this the 6th day of August, 1888.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

Elizabeth City Academy.

—o—

The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on

Monday, September 24th, 1888,

FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments.

Board and tuition for session of thirty eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100.

Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal.
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Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. **Laxador** Price 25 Cts.

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, *The Great Tobacco Antidote!*—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

CAN'T BE BEAT

We still have the inside track and mean to keep there.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the therby but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Stoves & Tinware, Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship-Chandlery, Lime, Etc., Etc.

Water Street.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed

Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

HOTEL ALBERT,

NEWBERNE, N.C.

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A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, it has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N C.

—:—o—:—

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the travel ing public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop'r

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,

Fearing St, Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

SHAD FISHERIES—1889

—o—

We are prepared to contract for a strong GILL NET, made from the STOW Cotton Twine. We believe it in all respects to be equal to the best made finer than usual, but no less strong than the larger, and with the assurance of catching more fish made to us by those who have used it, we regard a satisfactory article giving to the poor fisherman the largest nett proffits for his toil.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
Boston.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—o—o—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

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J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt., Elizabeth City, N. C.
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MEN WANTED Here to whom read this will find steady employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for very industrious persons, many are making a fortune, while others are doing well and hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upward a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You can do it as well as any one. You can devote your whole time or spare moments only. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

GO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS.

COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN
COMPOUND OXYGEN
NOT A DRUG
1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

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"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

—o—

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Dixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Vechres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M V Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FISHERIES--1889

The undersigned will briefly say that they are prepared to supply responsible trade with

Seine and Trap Nettings

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE THEIR LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES them to make, and we feel justified in saying that it is, in their opinion, as good as ever made.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
GLOUCESTER, MASS

Boston Office, 94 Commercial Street.
-4m.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE

It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport produce to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with lids to cover and tricks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER

THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a

PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside,
Maine.

NORFOLK

STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

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Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to stain or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
a n. 27-6m. PROPRIETOR

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. — 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX. — ATLANTA, GA. — ST. LOUIS, MO. — SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
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144 Pages, with Steel Engravings
MAILED FREE.
Address P. O. Box 1820, N. Y.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

Nos.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, of weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

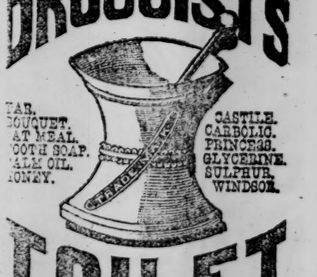
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	1.00
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
50 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE DRUGGISTS



TOILET SOAP
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from live Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet and take no other. Manufactured by

GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.

A

BIG

OFFER!

—o—

We are bound to win as our determination is to knock out high prices and put all goods in our line right down to the lowest prices. Our stock is the largest in the city, and we still take the lead on all goods.

If you want to see a largestock of nice dress goods, all you have to do is to call at our store and take a good look, as we keep all kinds from lace bunting at 10c a yard, to the finest silks. We have just received another lot of fine Albertross, all wool goods, for the small price of 25c a yard; also a nice line of Henrietta cloth that we are selling at remarkably low figures; can furnish them in all shades and colors, with trimmings to match. Also our line of fine dress Trecots and flannels are moving off nicely. We still have a large stock to select from and can sell them cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else. Our line of fine French plaid dress goods are beauties, and we are selling off them. as our prices are right down where we intend to keep it all the season,

We have just received another lot of those beautiful

Satins

that we were formerly selling at 12½, 15, 20 and 25c, on all of these goods we have made a big sacrifice on and

Reduced

the prices to 10, 15 and 20c for the very best. These goods must go and now is the time while people are making up summer clothes. Our line of 10c Satins ase very nice for the money and will do you good to see them; so be sure and call early and take a good look at them, as this will be our last lot of them for this season, any they are going off very fast at the remarkably low prices we are selling them,

We also want to call your attention to our line of Seasucker coats and vests for men and boys. We have just reduced the price of them to the small sum of $1.25 for a coat and vest; these goods formerly sold at $1.50 to $1.75, but now the season is fast going and in order to reduce our large stock, I have commenced while there is yet time to reduce prices on all summer clothing in order to make quick sales and clear lots of goods out to make room for others we are expecting to receive

We still have a few more children's knee-suits which we will close out regardless of cost. These goods are all new and of nice quality, but as we only have a small line of them left they must go at some price.

We have just been through our line of Ladies' Slippers and will from now on sell them lower than ever before to close them out. They are beauties, and we can fit almost any size from 12 to 7; so call and buy a nice pair of slippers very cheap. Our line of ladies' fine shoes are the nicest in the city, and we are bound to have a large trade on them as we are now selling $3 shoes for $2.50—lower than they were ever sold before; also, we have a large line of cheaper goods that we are selling lower than we ever sold before.

Our prices cannot be beat anywhere else, as we are determined to sell goods right down to the bottom notch.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBRE 3, 1888.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. M. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ The people thinking.

☞ And they are waking up.

☞ They understand the great issue.

☞ They believe in and willl vote for Protection.

☞ Come to Elizabeth City when you buy goods. It will pay you.

☞ A vote for Harrison and White is a vote for Protection. A vote for Cleveland and Skinner is a vote for Free Trade.

☞ Oh, no, the *News* is mistaken. The CAROLINIAN don't waste ammunition on small game. But it proffers this friendly advice:

"Little crafts should keep near shore."

☞ Mr. C. W. Hollowell has shown us a sample of cotton bagging made by the Lane Mills. It is claimed to be more durable and less combustible than that made from jute.

☞ F. L. Scarborough esq., is the Republican nominee for the Legislature in Dare. He will make a safe Representative. See to it that he is elected by a good majority.

☞ The unjust, oligarchic and iniquitious system of County Government must go. The Bourbon "bosses." Court-house "ringsters" and Democratic "orgeaus" getting *jobs* at their own figures are all kicking, but the PEOPLE are going to rule.

☞ Only two weeks till the Fair. Are you all getting ready? Let the stock-growers and the farmers of the District make exhibits. And let the ladies, God bless them all, lend helping hands in their departments. Let the people come and all have a good time.

☞ D. J. C. Price, the distinguished colored orator, will deliver a lecture at the Court House here on next Tuesday night He has few superiors on the platform. Rev. J. H. Manley, one of the best singers we have ever listened to, will likewise entertain the audience with several solos. There will be special seats for ladies.

☞ The *Falcon* says "straws show which way the wind blows." Just so. A negro Prohibitionist spoke here on Saturday night and, by Democratic request, again on Monday night. We learn that he was applauded and complimented by leading Democrats. He is evidently "nothing more than a" Democrat "disguised as a prohibitionist".

☞ The law, provides that two poll inspectors from each party shall be appointed for each election precinct, and the *intention* is that they shall be competent and qualified. If, in any case in this District, the County Commissioners have selected ignorant and incompetent men to represent the Republicans, we request the fact to be reported to us at once.

☞ The following item from the Bloomsburg, Pa., *Republican*, a paper which we founded over thirty years ago, impressively revives many occurrences of the past:

"The Columbia County Agricultural Society will give its thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition on its grounds at Bloomsburg, beginning Wednesday, October 10th, and continuing four days."

We were one of the founders and for years active managers of this Society, and we have watched its progress with lively interst. It is to-day the most prosperous Society in Central Pennsylvania and its Fairs the most successful. But for pressing engagements we would attend this year's exhibition.

☞ The *Falcon* having, in its superserviceable way, dictatorially advised the Town authorities what they *must* do about the Market house, we remained modestly silent. But the Mayor, who is a live and progreisive man, very courteously called upon us, stating that knowing we always favored public improvements, and as the CAROLINIAN had said nothing about the Market house, he desired our views on the subject We promised to give them in our next issue, and we did so very frankly. Not happening to coincide with the apparently pet scheme of the would-be local dictator, we were pounced upon, not by argument but abuse. This never changes honest opinion. We need our streets improved and a system of sewerage much more than we do a Market house. Believing this, we say so. As for electric lights they would cost comparatively little more than the amount now expended in lighting the town Every substantial improvement made in Elizabeth City during the past twenty years—every movement in the direction of real progress has had the aid and the support of the CAROLINIAN. They will continue to have it.

☞ Corn was 54 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

—Full line of Dress Goods and all the new Shades at Fowler & Co's.

☞ The CAROLINIAN will be sent during the campaign for 20 cents.

☞ A quart of meal will go further now in fattening the hogs than two quarts in cold weather.

☞ Voter, protect your home! Free Trade makes low wages; low wages makes an empty cupboard.

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

☞ We learn that a young man named Thomas Jones, near Old Trap, was killed yesterday morning by the falling of a tree.

☞ Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Eugenia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs C. W. Hollowell, to Mr. John N. Parker on the 10th inst.

☞ Every boy and girl, no matter how comfortably they may be surrounded, should at least learn to do one thing so perfectly that he or she can rely on it as an unfailing resource in case of need.

—Fowler & Co's Stores overrun with Shoes and Boots and they must be sold. Bought direct from Factory for cash, and will be sold out cheap. Orders promptly filled.

—Fowler & Co can give you as much for your money as it is possible for any other House to give.

☞ There will be a Republican Mass Meeting here on October 5th. Addresses will be delivered by A. C Lehman esq., of Plymouth, Hon. C. C. Pool, Hon. J. W. Albertson and C. W. Grandy esq., of Elizabeth City.

☞ The decent public do not endorse personal vituperation in journalism. Badinage, sarcasm and criticism are legitimate; but the bandying of epithets is no evidence of smartness, courage or good breeding. They all count the other way. The CAROLINIAN has too much respect for itself as well as for its readers to violate the proprieties that should govern every respectable newspaper.

☞ The voters who bear the burdens of life—the men who follow the plow, wield the hammer and drive the plane, feel that in Dockery for Governor, White for Congress, and Lister and Parker for Senators, they have candidates whose sympathies are with them, men who, like themselves, know what it is to gain a living by honest labor. Every indication now points to their election.

☞ It was a good thing General Harrison said in a speech to a delegation last week who had their wives with them.

"I welcome the presence of these ladies of your households. We should not forget that we have working women in America. None more than they are interested in this policy of protection which we advocate. If want and hard conditions come into the home, the women bear a full share.

☞ The Washington *Gazette* is the organ of the Beaufort county Democracy. In alluding to the canvass of George H. Brown and George A. Sparrow, it pays the latter the following high compliment. Coming from a political opponent, it is creditable.

"We regret exceedingly that Mr. Sparrow has gone over to the Republican party, for his own sake. He is one of the readiest debaters, and one of the most eloquent men in the first district. We had hoped that Mr. Sparrow would have returned to his first love, the Democratic party in which his talents would have secured for him distinction and high position; but he has crossed the Rubicon and cut the bridges behind him."

☞ To the inquiry of "A Laboring Man" the CAROLINIAN will state that the scheme of "free raw material" is only a stepping stone to Free Trade. In the first place, the use of the term "raw" is misleading. Strictly speaking, raw materials are only those to which no labor whatever has been added—ore in the mine, timber in the forest, lime rock in the quarry, etc. But the moment these really raw materials are touched by the hand of labor they begin to cost more, and their free importation from cheap-labor countries could have no other effect than to lessen their production here and consequently diminish in a corresponding degree the avenues of employment open to our American workingmen.

☞ To an inquiry by "Jason" the CAROLINIAN replies that President Monroe did not merely want to keep England out of America, but he wanted to keep English goods out as well, for he knew that if England gained commercial supremacy in the United States she would be practically the ruler in this country. In 1817, in his Message to Congress, he said, "Our manufactures will likewise require the systematic aid of the Government. Possessing as we do all the raw materials, the fruit of our own soil and industry, we ought not to depend in the degree we have done on the supplies from other countries. Equally important is it to provide at home a market for our raw materials so as to protect the cultivator against the casualties incident to foreign markets." And it is equally important to-day, notwithstanding the sophisms of Free Trade Democrats.

☞ Idleness is the burial ground of living men.

☞ Cupid is always shooting and forever making Mrs.

☞ It is wrong to call a dude a donkey. He is merely a clothes horse.

☞ In one breath the Democrats tell the people the tariff is a "robber tax," in the next they try to reconcile them to the Mills bill by saying it don't propose to abolish the tariff, but to simply reduce it. Now if they really believe that it is a public robbery, why don't they demand that it be wiped out instead of only reduced? Not consistent.

LOCAL MENTION.

There was frost on Sunday morning.

—Moses Weisel has returned with his new stock.—F. M. Cook, Watchmaker and Jeweler, has moved his fixtures and stock into the Racket Store, near Water street,—Secretary Scott informs us that the prospect of the Fair are very encouraging.—Mr. S. D. Scott has purchased the propty on the Southeast corner of Road and Church street. Price only $1,275, Certainly very cheap.—Miss Byrd Fowler, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends here.—The Academy opened last week with a flattering number of pupils. A good institution.—The Town Commissioners have decided to build a Market house.—Charles Guirkin jr., left on Monday to take a course at a Business College in New York.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright, of Fowler & Co., has returned from the North with an immense stock of new goods.—Our young townsman James C. Brooks has obtained his licence to practice law.—George F. Greene left on Monday to enter Randolph Macon College.—Lathrop & Co., are erecting an additional large building to their Oil Mills.—Judge Albertson attended Court at Edenton this week. —E. F. Lamb esq., is on a business trip to New York.—The *News* has moved down town near Water street —The Baptist revival continues and is attended with great success.—Messrs Sparrow and Brown, candidates for Electors, will speak at the Court House to-night. They are both good speakers. Go and hear them.

—Do not wait any longer but go and see that new kiln of Brick just burned by Thompson & Son. Every body says they can't be beaten because they are larger and harder than any sold before in this City.

—WEATHER INDICATIONS: Strong winds from competitors, accompanied by a volume of local rains which will wash things threadbare—to be filled by low prices in all kinds of goods, sold by Robinson & Co.

Diseases, desperate grown, by desperate appliances are relieved, or not at all." The point of wisdom is to check them before they reach so far by buying a bottle of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

"Conspiracies no sooner should be formed than executed," and a cold should no sooner be taken than a bottle of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup should be bought and used according to the directions.

TICKETS.

The CAROLINIAN will print Tickets at the following rates: Legislature, $1.50 for first thousand, and ten cents for each additional hundred. County tickets, $1.50 for the first five hundred, and 20 cents for each additional hundred. Cash to accompany order. Write each name in full and very plain.

Distinguished Business Educator.

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 30 States, in the *Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship*, and *Telegraphic Departments*, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. ☞ For circulars of this College, address **Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.**

From Hyde.

LAKE COMFORT, N. C., Sept. 29.

Editor CAROLINIAN: The Republicans of this county are waking up to the importance of the issues in this campaign. We have been very much aided by Rev. J. W. Bow, of Elizabeth City, who has spent some time in speaking to our people and organizing Republican Clubs. He has accomplished much good, and is a very efficient organizer.

REPUBLICAN.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay, quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

DR. J. H. WHITE,

DENTIST,

Offers his services in all branches of Dentistry. Office in the new Kramer Building on MAIN STREET, between Poindexter and Water Streets,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Hon. E. A. WHITE, Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, and Hon. T. G. Skinner, Democratic candidate, will meet the people at the following times and places:

Goose Creek Isl'd	Saturday	October	6
Pamlico	Monday	"	8
Grantsboro	Tuesday	"	9
Edward's Mill	Wednesday	"	10
Chockowinity	Thursday	"	11
Pantego	Friday	"	12
Sladesville	Saturday	"	13
Swan Quarter	Monday	"	15
Lake Landing	Tuesday	"	16
Fairfield	Wednesday	"	17
Wardsville	Saturday	"	20
Jamesville	Tuesday	"	23
Robersonville	Wednesday	"	24

☞ Other appointments will be announced hereafter.

ELECTORAL CANVASS.

Geo. A. Sparrow and Geo. H. Brown jr., Republican and Democratic candidates for Presidential Electors, will address the people in joint discussion as follows:

Camden C. H,	Thursday	October	4
Shawboro	Friday	"	5
Holly Grove	Saturday	"	6
Gatesville	Monday	"	8
Murfreesboro	Tuesday	"	9
Winton	Wednesday	"	10
Jamesville	Thursday	"	11
Bethel	Friday	"	12
Pactolus	Saturday	"	13

☞ Other appointments will be announced

GROVER'S LITTLE LAMB.

Grover had a little lamb,
Just like the nursery maid;
With English shears he clipped its wool,
And called the lamb "free trade."

Said Grover, "Dan, we'll find some day,
When at the lamb we peep,
That in our care it's grown to be
A rousing British sheep."

The lamb got into Congress once
And lost its precious wool;
The Democrats there cut it off
To please old Johnny Bull.

And When the Fall elections came,
Said Grover, "Daniel, dear,
We'll hear now from that little lamb
Which once we loved to shear.

"I wonder if its fleece has grown?
I think not Dan, don't you?
We clipped it very close you know
For England told us to."

And while the President still had
His little lamb in mind,
A something like a cyclone struck
Him very hard behind.

Cried Grover: "Dan'l, what was that?
I'm all broke up, I am;
Was it a cyclone on a jump?"
"No Grover, 'twas the lamb."

They bound a red bandana on
The bruised and bleeding spot;
They tried to whisper words of cheer,
But cheered he would be not.

And when they raised him up to see
His fleece-robbed little lamb,
He found that he had grown to be
A big protection ram.

"What made the lamb butt Grover so?"
The children asked at school;
"It was because" the teacher said,
"He robbed it of his wool."

And not a soul in all a the land
For Grover then was sad,
Such is the simple story of
The lamb our Grover had,

CATARRH CAN'T BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoes are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth inside, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H. Weisel sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The following table shows the amount of money each county in the First District of North Carolina will receive for school purposes if the Republicans get control of Congress and pass the Blair Educational Bill. Vote for Elihu A. White, who favors it.

Beaufort	$71,293,92
Camden,	25,597,92
Carterett,	39,918,72
Chowan,	32,232,00
Currituck	26,422,08
Dare,	13,231,44
Gates,	36,299,76
Hertford,	48,319,44
Hyde.	30,671,20
Martin,	53,611,20
Pamlico.	25,787,84
Pasquotank,	42,305,52
Perquimans,	38,512,28
Pitt,	88,907,28
Tyrrell,	17,533,60
Washington,	36,526,24
Total,	$627 270,44

Wonderful Cures!

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale & Retail Druggist of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by Wood & Wadsworth.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT APR 30, 1888.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3 30 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton.—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin Rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., Pennsylvania Sts., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad St., station; New York by Penn's R. R., Pier 27 North river.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ ft breadth of beam

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimension called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

A. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

NOTICE,

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court of Dare County.

J. W. Albertson, Trustee, Plaintiff against J. W. Etheridge and Carrie E. Etheredge, Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the affidavits of the plaintiff that an action has been commenced and summons issued in the foregoing cause, and that the defendants are non-residents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence cannot be found in said State, that the defendants are proper parties to this action and have property in said State; this plaintiff has a good cause of action against them and this Court has jurisdiction of the same. Now therefore it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for six successive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before this the Superior Court to be held at Manteo in Dare county on the ninth Monday after this the first Monday in September 1888, to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff, as they may be advised judgement will be rendered against them by default according to the relief prayed for in said complaint.

The purpose of this action is to obtain judgment against these defendants for the sum of $250,00 due by note, dated 21st day of May 18 , with interest thereon, and to foreclose a mortgage executed by said defendants to 21st day of May 1886, registered in Register's office in Dare Co. Book B. page 389, to secure said indebtedness. This the 27 day of Aug, 1888.

JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk S. C.

We Won't Wait!

FOR WEATHER, OR

SIGH FOR THE SEASONS

If the summer is backward, we are forward. If the seasons are late, we are on hand with

A STOCK THAT MUST BE SOLD.

We will cut the cost to the circumstances, and convince you that

A BARGAIN IS ALWAYS IN SEASON

We can't force a Season, but we can

Force a Sale

and the way we shall do it is by putting

Prices Away Down!

DOWN THEY GO!

Come, see and be convinced that

Our Loss is Your Gain!

MOSES WEISEL.

CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tavestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit up.

FOWLER & CO. have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their D Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, so every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, ETC

South West Corner Main and Water Streets.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby avoiding the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once: he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co's Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co's R. M. Paints, Armor's Mince Meat and Eagle Plow Padding, Sold at Factory Prices.

☞ **The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce**

FURNITURE,

House-hold Furnishing Goods, Tinware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties, Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decoratedware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc

—WARES—

NEWS EMPORIUM.

The latest News, Periodicals & Libraes

Full Assortment.

Bibles, School Books, Poets, Novels, etc.. at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY, Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery etc.

P. W. HELICK.

By all means call and see ME Whether a Wholesale and Retail Establishment, you want to Save Money.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

FREE FOR MEN ONLY. A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY! Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to Patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

SEMINAL PASTILLES.

A Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely lost and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases resulting from Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or Sexual Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive our PAMPHLET FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliances. Ask for Terms!

CURES HEAD ACHE. CASTILE SOAP. TRADE MARK. FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

VIGOROUS HEALTH

A word for those broken down in health, and wasted enfeebled energies of life are given in plain English, so that all may understand the simple means of self cure. Before contracting a hasty marriage, or becoming discouraged, consult us, and become cheerful and happy. Address as above.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mo. $5. Three, $7

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Owners,
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GRANITE IRONWARE.

FOR BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.

IS LIGHT, HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

Manufactured only by the

St. Louis Stamping Co. St. Louis

For Sale by all Stove, Hardware and House Furnishing Dealers.

Cook Book and Price List Free on Application. Be Sure to Mention this Paper.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Some Matters of Moment in Various Quarters of the Globe.

Terrific Battle Between Tramps and Mexicans in Colorado.

A terrible battle in a Denver and Rio Grande box-car between tramps, resulting in the killing of three Mexicans, together with the capture of Billy Cornelius, known as "Billy the Kid," who heads a notorious band of horse thieves, made up Colorado's calendar a few days since.

Three Mexicans, Selidon Vijil, J. A Annoya and Joan A. Arelland, and a half a dozen tramps boarded a box-car at Pueblo, Col., and afterward Vijil was discovered dying in the car, shot through the bowels, and the other two were found dead twenty-five feet apart near a bridge. Annoya being shot in the back with a forty-five calibre and Arelland clubbed on the head until dead.

When questioned as to the cause Vijil said the boys had done it. He and his friends had a fight and were whipped, he said. Before telling more he died.

It seems that the three Mexicans and the other tramps quarreled, drew their weapons, and one of the bloodiest battles in the West was fought. It was a terrible encounter between nearly a dozen men huddled in a box, stealing their way and fighting in the night time. The inside of the car was riddled with bullets.

Further developments may show that other lives were lost and the bodies concealed.

Since last Friday thirty-two men have been chasing "Billy the Kid," a noted desperado, rivaling in some respects his namesake. At the head of desperate men he has been terrorizing Southeastern Colorado and is supposed to have participated in some of the terrible crimes in Oklahoma, the neutral land strip, and the Pan Handle country.

A large and well-chosen posse of men have been hot on his trail for several days, and last Friday came upon the desperado in the night-time. Billy was too quick for them, and, mounting a magnificent horse, started on a wild, mad dash over the plains and escaped.

Two or three days later he was captured by a farmer, who was passing a ranch known to be vacant. Seeing a light, he looked in and recognized "Billy the Kid," cooking his supper.

The desperado had sworn that he would never be taken alive, but the farmer entered the cabin covered Billy with a double-barrel shotgun, and he threw up his hands. He is now in jail in Trinidad, Col.

Headlong to Death.

A thrilling and appalling spectacle was witnessed in connection with a balloon ascension at the Ottawa (Canada) Industrial Exhibition. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon a balloon which was in process of inflation was surrounded by a number of young men. Suddenly a cry of horror was raised as it broke from its moorings and shot into the air carrying with it a young man named Thomas Wensley, who had been carelessly holding on by a small rope attached to the balloon. Higher and higher he sped in his fatal flight, simply clinging by his hands and suspended in full view of thousands of spectators, his aged father being one of the number, but fortunately unaware that his only son was the object of his gaze.

When about one thousand feet from the ground he made a desperate struggle as though endeavoring to retain his grasp, but the effort was vain and poor Wensley fell headlong to the earth. It was noticed that when he had descended apparently about a hundred feet his body turned and contorted as if in a dying struggle, after which his descent was like that of a lifeless mass.

The grief-stricken father is almost wild with frenzy. He cannot be restrained from walking the streets as he gives vent to his feelings over the result of the dreadful spectacle which he witnessed with apparent composure. Wensley was about twenty-three years of age.

Killed Himself on His Wedding Day.

Three hours before the time set for the wedding of William B. Van Derwort, a son of ex-Judge Van Derwort, of Chaumont, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., to Miss Frankie C. Matteson, of Sandy Creek, he sent a bullet from a revolver through his heart and expired instantly. The tragedy has caused a profound sensation in the little village of Sandy Creek, where it was enacted. The deceased was only twenty-two years of age, a college graduate and a law student in his father's office in Chaumont.

Van Derwort had contracted a debt at Sargent's store in the village and on the wedding morning Sargent asked for his pay. Saying that he would go and get the money, Van Derwort started out of town on foot. An officer started after him and came up to him in a piece of wood, but before he could make an arrest the young man drew a revolver and shot himself through the heart. Miss Matteson, when she heard what her intended husband had done, was prostrated and almost driven insane.

Destructive Prairie Fires in Dakota.

One of the most destructive prairie fires that ever visited Dakota has just occurred. All of the western part of Lamoure county and much of the southern and western part of Stutsman county, were burned over. Instances of where fire ran faster than horses and wagon are narrated. Many farmers will lose everything and much distress will be experienced. The fire was extinguished in some places, but was still raging fiercely in many directions. Passengers for the James River Valley train say the prairie from Lamoure to within a few miles of Jamestown, fifty miles, was all ablaze. They could see the burning barns, dwellings and grain-stacks from the car windows.

Rebels Repulsed.

The rebels made an attack upon the water fort at Suakim. They were repulsed with severe loss by the heavy artillery fire of the British. One British gunner was killed. The gunboats continued firing into the rebel camp. Deserters report that there is much sickness in the camp. Cholera has broken out in Khartoum.

AN EAGLE'S VICTIM.

The Terrible Fate of an Infant in Kansas.

William Beattie lives in Seward County, Kan., with a child, six years of age, and a baby a few weeks old, their mother having died a few weeks ago. The other afternoon, while he was at work in the field, a large eagle swooped down upon his sod house and carried away the baby, which was lying upon a blanket before the door. The little girl ran into the field and told her father that "Dot," the baby, had "flyed away." He gathered his neighbors and they searched all night for the child, and found the remains next morning. The eagle, sitting near by, was fired at by one of the men and struck in the wing, but attacked them before it was dispatched. Two of the searching party were badly torn and lacerated by the eagle's talons.

THE MARKETS.

39 NEW YORK.			
Beef, City Dressed	7	@	9¼
Calves, common to prime	9	@	11½
Sheep	3¾	@	4¾
Lambs	5¾	@	6¾
Hogs—Live	6 40	@	6 75
Dressed	8¾	@	9¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 90	@	5 10
Patents	5 50	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 00¾	@	1 01¼
Rye—State	63	@	65
Barley—State	82	@	85½
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	44	@	5.5¾
Oats—White State	40	@	36
Mixed Western	26	@	31
Hay—No. 1 New	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	10.50c
Butter—State Creamery	23	@	24
Dairy	19	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	17
Factory	13	@	14
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	8¾
Skims	6½	@	7
Western	7	@	8¼
Eggs—State and Penn	19½	@	20
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 35
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@	5 60
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	6 15	@	6 25
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 00	@	1 01
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	53	@	53¾
Oats—No. 2, White	31½	@	31¾
Barley—State	88	@	91
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	5 55	@	6 25
Corn—Steamer Yellow	57½	@	58
Oats—No. 2 White	36½	@	37½
Rye—State	60	@	65
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET			
Beef—Dressed weight	6	@	8
Sheep—Live weight	3.	@	4½
Lambs	4½	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	7¾	@	7¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2, Red Ont	1 00	@	1 00½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow Mixed	52½	@	53
Oats—Ungraded White	34	@	35
Rye—No. 2	—	@	57
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	23
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9	@	9¾

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

PATRICK TRACEY, baggage master at Hyde Park, Mass., was struck and instantly killed by a train while attempting to save the life of Mrs. Young, aged sixty-nine, of Sharon, who had fallen upon the track. He had partially succeeded in pulling her from the track when he was struck by the engine. Mrs. Young's left foot was cut off, and her left arm broken, and she was fatally injured.

THE Delaware Republican Convention at Dover nominated Henry Dupont, Joseph R. Whittaker and Joshua Marvel for Presidential electors, and Charles H. Treet for Congress. The resolutions indorse the Chicago platform.

WILLIAM WARREN, the veteran actor, died at his home in Boston. He was seventy years old, and had been one of the foremost comedians on the American stage for over fifty years.

THE President has signed the Fortification and Army bills, and approved the act for the construction of a revenue cutter for Newcome, N. Y.

MISS MATHILDA ROY and Jules Grangilande were drowned in North River, New York city, by the capsizing of a row-boat in which they were taking a pleasure sail.

A FIRE in Henry Elias's brewery, New York city, did about $40,000 damage.

CONGRESSMAN MCADOO has been renominated for that position by the Democrats of Hudson county, New Jersey.

MILTON WESTON, the Chicago millionaire, sentenced four years ago to ten years imprisonment in the Pennsylvania penitentiary for contributory murder, has been pardoned.

CHARLES DODGE, cashier of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, the New York law firm, has committed suicide at his home in Stapleton, Staten Island. His death following so closely on the exposure of Bedell's forgeries, who recently stole $264,000 from the same firm, led to many inquiries regarding his books, which were found to be correct.

South and West.

C. H. CROSSWAITHE, a miner at Ouray, Col., shot and killed Johnson, his partner, because the latter had given some strangers the privilege of entering Crosswaithe's cabin.

CAPTAIN RICHARD DAWSON one of the best known navigators on the lakes, committed suicide at Toledo, Ohio, by hanging

MRS. MARY PECONGO, widow of Charles Pecongo, the last chief of the Miami Indians, has died at the Indian Reservation, northeast of Marion, Ind., aged sixty years.

JAMES STELLER was instantly killed, Dorsey Miller mortally wounded, and two others slightly hurt in a fight with Arthur Moore a few miles from Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

JACKSON HUNTER, of Muncie, Ind., called upon his tenant named Fleming and ordered him to vacate. They engaged in a quarrel, and Fleming struck Hunter with an axe. Hunter then fired at Fleming, but missed him and killed his own son.

A COLORED man named Pinckney Shell, living in Anderson county, S. C., beat his two-year-old stepchild so cruelly that it died fifteen minutes later.

LOUIS DAVIS, a large land proprietor, who murdered David Miller, a neighbor, last January, was taken from jail at Steelesville, Mo., and lynched.

VICTOR SORREL, a United States Revenue officer shot and killed Catrino E. Garza, a Mexican editor, at Rio Grande City, Texas. He was placed in jail and the Mexicans attempted to lynch him. The sheriff placed him under the protection of the United States garrison at Fort Ringgold and Governor Ross sent several troops of Rangers to quell the disturbance.

ANTONY CARNEY, of Chicago, fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide while drunk.

MRS. EVA GATELY, a widow, with her two children, was killed by a train at Versailles, Ky.

THE "Lone Highwayman," who has for the last two years been a terror to travelers in the vicinity of Kerrville, Texas, has been killed. He was shot with a needle gun by Mrs. Lizzie Hay, at her home on the head waters of Rio Sabinal, Bandera County.

THE Georgia cotton crop has been damaged nineteen per cent. and the corn crop thirteen per cent.

TOWN MARSHAL WOOLWINE, of Jellico, Tenn., attempted to arrest William Lyons, both drew revolvers and fired and both were instantly killed. E. A. Defunian, a third party, was fatally injured.

LOVEZA AMADOR, captain of the Contras Guards of Mexico, and Granciuna Cantu, a State ranger, settled a long standing difficulty at San Felipe de Sabinas, Texas, by a pistol fight, in which both were killed.

H. S. IVES and George H. Stayner, the famous Wall street operators in railway securities, were acquitted of embezzlement and larceny at Cincinnati.

Washington.

THE President has nominated J. G. Parkhurst, of Michigan, to be Minister to Belgium, Walter C. Newberry postmaster at Chicago, and Captain H. V. Lawton to be Inspector-General of the Army.

MRS. CLEVELAND and Mrs. Folsom have left Washington for a short stay at Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks. They were accompanied by Dr. Ward, of Albany, who had been a guest for some days at Oak View.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Private Secretary Lamont spent Saturday and Sunday with Editor Singerly, of the Philadelphia *Record*, at his farm near Gwynedd, Penn., returning to Washington on Monday.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has vetoed House bill 830, providing for the disposal of a part of Fort Wallace military reservation to the Union Pacific Railroad Company at the rate of $50 per acre.

THE Treasury Department sent to Congress an estimate of $2000 to pay the messengers bringing the Presidential electoral vote to the Capital. They receive mileage of twenty-five cents for one way. The messenger from Annapolis receives the smallest amount, $10.50, and the one from Salem, Oregon, the largest, $988.

UP to late date the total number of yellow fever cases at Jacksonville, Fla., was 2134; total deaths, 251.

THE Senate has passed a bill granting a pension of $500 a year to the widow of General Philip H. Sheridan.

Foreign.

CALVERT BROTHERS, woolen factors of Halifax, England, have failed for $1,000,000. The firm bought on credit and sold for cash at a sacrifice. John Calvert has absconded.

HUNDREDS of lives have been lost by floods in Spain.

ANOTHER horrible murder of a woman has occurred at Gotheshead, England, similar to the four preceding brutal murders of women in the White Chapel district of London.

THE publication of Emperor Frederick's diary has caused a great sensation throughout Germany.

FIVE prominent merchants of Brockville, Canada, were drowned at that place by the sinking of a sailing yacht in midchannel.

SEVENTEEN peasants were sentenced to be hanged in Russia for the killing of three policemen.

THE remains of General Bazaine were interred in the San Justo Cemetery, Madrid, Spain. The funeral was attended by the sons of the deceased and a few friends.

A EUNUCH in the Sultan's palace at Constantinople was hanged for killing a comrade. The chief eunuch and eight other eunuchs have been exiled for having neglected their duties.

JOSEPH BARBERIE, son of Hon. J. C. Barberie, George Edward, and Lawrence McHugh, an orphan lad, were drowned off Dalhousie, New Brunswick, by the upsetting of their boat.

A CONFLICT arose between German residents and coast tribes at Bagomoyo, Zanzibar, Africa. The German Admiral landed with a force from the Leipsic to assist the Germans, and killed 150 men without suffering a single casualty.

A FORCE under Colonel Graham has totally defeated the insurgent Thibetans at Jelopha Pass, capturing their camp. Four hundred Thibetans were killed or wounded. Colonel Bromhert lost his right arm and nine Sepoys were wounded. Colonel Graham is advancing into Thibetan territory.

THE most malignant type of typhoid fever is prevalent at Kingston, Canada. One hundred and forty persons are reported to be prostrated with the disease.

THREE small boys were playing "killing pigs" at Cowbay, Nova Scotia. A six-year-old son of Mrs. Anderson, who keeps the village hotel, was bound hand and foot by his two little companions, who then cut his throat with an old rusty knife, from the effects of which he died.

IN HER OWN TRAP.

A Treacherous Wife Meets a Just Punishment For Her Crime.

Jacques Boivin, of Lake Temiscamingue in Canada, complained of feeling unwell. His wife suggested a dose of epsom salts, but instead prepared a doze of strychnine. The husband was suspicious of the mixture and refused to take it. To satisfy his scruples the woman took a spoonful herself. This induced the husband to take the full dose. But the woman evidently miscalculated the strength of the poison, thinking that a spoonful would not hurt her. When a neighbor called next day he found both dead.

A GREAT SWINDLE.

Lawyer W. R. Foster, of New York, Steals Over $168,000,

Robbing a Gratuity Fund by Means of Forged Mortgages.

William R. Foster, Jr., who was counsel for the trustees of the New York Produce Exchange Gratuity Fund, has robbed his clients out of $168,000 in precisely the same way Forger James E. Bedell recently swindled Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, the New York law firm. When Alexander Munn, one of the trustees of the fund, read of Bedell's forgeries he decided to have an examination of the mortgages in which the $1,193,304.68 belonging to the fund were supposed to be invested. It never occurred to Mr. Munn that any one connected with the guardianship of the fund was guilty of wrong doing, but being a clear headed business man he thought it might be well to have the fund's securities looked over. He spoke to Duncan R. Norvell, the secretary, on the subject, and the result was that it was resolved to consult Mr. Foster, their counsel. Foster exercised practically the same powers with regard to the investment of money belonging to the fund that Bedell had given to him in the matter of investing the funds of the clients of the firm by which he was employed.

Mr. Norvell sent word to Mr. Foster to call upon him. Foster, however, was out of town when the message was delivered, but the next day he put in an appearance in the offices of the fund, where he met Trustees Munn and Lockwood and Mr. Norvell. He said he would be glad to have an examination, but suggested that as he was not feeling well he would like to have it postponed until Thursday, at nine o'clock, when he would attend upon the trustees and go over the affairs of the fund with them.

This was acceded to by Trustees Munn and Lockwood, and a couple of members of the Produce Exchange subsequently coming in to see Foster about the execution of a railroad mortgage which they desired him to attend to, the conference was terminated. Foster went with the callers up stairs to the offices of his firm in the Produce Exchange building, and that was the last that was seen of him by the gratuity fund people.

Foster failed to appear at the time arranged, and Alexander E. Orr, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Secretary Norvell took a number of mortgages to the Register's office, and then it was found that thirteen of them were forgeries, and that the amount stolen was $168,000.

The services of Pinkerton's Detective Agency were at once called in requisition to arrest Foster.

That individual, however, had succeeded in making himself scarce, and no trace of him can be found.

William R. Foster, Jr., is the son of William R. Foster, Sr., the millionaire flour merchant of New York city, and a brother of James P. Foster, President of the National League of Republican Clubs. He is a lawyer by profession and a member of the legal firm of Foster & Wentworth. He was in the receipt of a good income ($7500 per year) from his law practice and was counsel for the Gratuity Fund of the Produce Exchange and for the Maritime Exchange as well. Moreover, he was well known socially, and as member of the Union, University and the Downtown clubs had the entree to some of the best houses of the metropolis. He is also a member of the West Island Club, Newport, R. I.

About forty years of age, of fine address and personal appearance, genial and pleasant in manner and with a reputation for honorable business and professional dealings, he was well regarded by all his associates and looked upon as a rising man.

Now he is a fugitive from justice and charged with stealing nearly $200,000.

The Gratuity Fund consists of $1,000,000. All of this amount except $180,000 was invested in bonds and mortgages before Foster began to rob the fund. The visit of the trustees to the Register's office developed the fact that Foster's methods were exactly like those of Bedell. Forty mortgages were supposed to be recorded in the New York Register's office, including the thirteen forgeries. They date back from 1883.

This is the third time that the Produce Exchange has suffered losses. About ten years ago Benjamin C. Bogert, the treasurer, defrauded the Exchange out of $30,000. Foster took an active part in helping to discover the crime. The case was most difficult and Foster distinguished himself. Bogert afterward shot himself. Five or six years ago W. J. Phillips, another officer, went off with a large sum of money, and Foster, as counsel for the Exchange, became familiar with crime and the methods of the dishonest members of the Exchange.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG has been shut out thirteen times this season.

DALRYMPLE and Cleveland have been released by Pittsburg.

CAMPAU is doing the best base-running by far for the Detroits.

ON Ewing's off days Richardson captains the New York team.

INDIANAPOLIS has lost twenty-one games this season by a single run.

THE Rochesters are the "champion-killers" of the International Association.

A MUFF that lost a game for Toronto at Rochester caused Kearns a fine of $100.

THE Syracuse-Toronto series is finished. The clubs quit even, each winning eight.

THE two Chinese teams organized in Chicago are going on a tour through Indiana.

PITTSBURG has hopes of having Pitcher McCormack again in harness next season.

THE Eastern International League pennant has been awarded to the Kingston Club.

CLEVELANDERS consider Goodfellow the best general utility player in the American Association.

BIG pitchers are Anson's hobby, and when it comes to a choice big men always have the call with him.

GILLESPIE, who was once the New York's famous left fielder, is working in the mines of Carbondale, Penn.

GLASSCOCK, of Indianopolis, is very unpopular in every League city but Indianapolis and possibly Philadelphia.

THE Chicago Club now has seven pitchers—Baldwin, Krock, Tener, Van Haltren, Ryan, Dwyer and Gumbert.

SAM THOMPSON, of the Detroits, is now giving his arm electrical treatments. He won't be able to play again this season.

ANSON is of opinion that but for apparently unconquerable nervousness, Krock and Baldwin would be the best pitchers in the League.

CAPTAIN MORRILL, of Boston, has accepted more chances than any member of the National League. He has retired 1121 in 105 games played.

HARDIE RICHARDSON has returned to his home at Utica and will play no more ball for the Detroits, as his injured ankle will not stand the strain.

IT is reported that Washington has refused to sell Hoy to Pittsburg, on the ground that they had a standing offer of $1000 for the man from New York.

A MOST beautiful record has been made by Wise, of the Bostons, in his last two games against the Detroits. He made seventeen plays without an error in one day.

QUINN, in addition to being a heavy batter and good fielder, is an excellent coacher. In the latter he exceeds all the old members of the Boston club and fills a long felt want.

THE Rev. E. Cory, pastor of the Congregational Church of Washburn, Wis., is the catcher for the local team. His presence on the field has a remarkable influence over the other players, and profanity is never heard while he is playing.

As Chicago now has four men who can play short field, and Burns has not come up to his usual standard on third, it is likely the latter will be released, Williamson placed at the bag, and either Van Haltren or Duffy sent between the bases.

MORRIS, of Pittsburg, thinks that the rule compelling the pitcher to hold the ball momentarily in full view of the batter should be done away with, and that the twirler should be allowed to start the ball from any position. As to moving the pitcher's box back five feet, he is totally indifferent.

JAMES, otherwise known as "Deacon" White, has played on six champion teams. In 1873 he caught for the Bostons. The two following years the same team won, and White played first base and catcher. In 1876 he was with the Chicagos when they captured the honors. He went back to Boston the following season, and the pennant was again won by the bean players. Last year he was with the Detroits.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Name of Club.	Won.	Lost.
New York	77	43
Chicago	71	53
Detroit	64	56
Boston	65	57
Philadelphia	61	58
Pittsburg	60	61
Indianapolis	45	79
Washington	43	79

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Name of Club.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	83	38
Brooklyn	77	48
Athletic	73	47
Cincinnati	69	51
Baltimore	53	71
Cleveland	47	70
Louisville	42	81
Kansas City	40	79

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

180TH DAY.—The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to. . . A bill regulating the presentation of bills and joint resolutions to the President of the United States, after a brief discussion, was referred. . . . Mr. Edmunds presented a petition against admitting Utah as a State and placing a dishonored star on the field of blue. . . . The House bill to create a Department of Agriculture was passed without the Weather Bureau section. . . . Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to pay $50 to the Congo Emigration Company for each colored man who desires to emigrate to any free State of Africa.

181ST DAY.—The General Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. Among the amendments was one appropriating $8745 to pay to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite the balance of his year's salary. . . . A bill was passed appropriating $10,000 for the completion of the monument commemorating the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, N. Y. . . . A bill was introduced to prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers . . . Mr. Call introduced a bill directing the President to appoint a Commission of seven physicians of the different schools of medicine as far as practicable who shall observe and view and make a report of all the facts on the yellow fever in Jacksonville so far as practicable.

182D DAY.—Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution to bring out the special correspondence relating to the Chinese Restriction bill. . . . The Senate went into Executive session to discuss the condition of the Chinese treaty and the relations of the two Governments. . . . Mr. Sherman's resolution for an inquiry into the state of the relations between the United States and Great Britain and Canada was taken up, and Mr. Morgan discussed it. . . . The joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing law providing for the expenditures of the Government up to and including October 10 was passed. . . . All the private pension bills on the calendar, 114 in number, were passed in forty-five minutes, including the bill granting a pension to the widow of General Sheridan.

183D DAY.—Mr. Daniels continued the debate on the President's message. . . . The Senate passed the bill approving the new line of demarcation between the waters of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

184TH DAY.—The House amendment to the Senate bill appropriating $100,000 in aid of yellow fever sufferers having been laid before the Senate, Mr. Edmunds, in the hope that something better could be done, moved that the Senate non-concur and ask for a conference, which was so ordered. . . . Mr. Call offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Epidemic Diseases to report, before the adjournment of this session of Congress, such additional legislation as may be necessary or useful to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases. Mr. Hale moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, and the matter went over. . . . The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was agreed to.

House Proceedings.

219TH DAY.—In the House Mr. Morrow offered a resolution providing for the immediate transmission to the President of enrolled bills. . . . The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to, but no decision was reached on the Congressional Library Building feature. A further conference was ordered. . . . A resolution extending appropriations for certain Government bureaus till October 15 was passed. . . . Mr. Crain again called up his resolution to suppress trusts, and the measure was discussed but no action taken.

220TH DAY.—The House passed the bills for a commission to attend the Geodetic Conference at Brussels, and to encourage enlistment in the navy. . . . The joint resolution to provide for an international commission to determine Mexican boundary questions was passed. . . . The bill to regulate the course at the Naval Academy was considered, and an amendment providing that after March 4, 1889, the minimum age for the admission of a cadet to the academy shall be sixteen years, and the maximum twenty-one years, was adopted.

221ST DAY.—The House passed, without debate, a bill forfeiting all the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by the Act of July 2, 1864, except such as are adjacent to and coterminous with road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, with the right of way through the remainder of the route.

222D DAY.—A resolution to increase the number and the salary of the officials of the Railway Postal Service was discussed, but no action was taken. . . . The House concurred in the report of the Conference Committee on the Sundry Civil bill, which appropriates $4,000,000 for the National Library building, and relieves Architect Smithmeyer from superintending its construction, transferring that work to a board of engineers:

A CHILEAN CALAMITY.

Fifty-seven Lives Lost By the Bursting of a Dam.

An artificial pond 800 feet above the level of Valparaiso, Chile, burst, flooding the Valley Yungal and several streets. The flood came down in an irresistible torrent, sweeping everything before it and bringing down rocks and trunks of trees with it. The stream came rushing through the street San Juan de Dios in a wave twelve feet high. Shops were deluged and the contents destroyed. Houses were swept away and their inhabitants drowned or bruised to death.

Fifty-seven persons were killed by the disaster. The sum of $300,000 has been voted by the Congress in Santiago to relieve the sufferers. A tailor named Torres lost his house, his shop and its contents, his wife and four children. The streets four days afterward were impassable; no street cars could run, nor coaches, through the ordinary thoroughfares. The fire companies, police, seamen from ships of war, custom house porters and soldiers labored to remove the sand and debris from the streets.

The loss of the property will be probably a $1,000,000 at least. Some people were rescued from the flood with fractured limbs, half drowned and otherwise injured. The pond belonged to a brewer named Nicholas Mena.

A YELLOW FEVER CURE.

Heavy Reward Offered for One in a United States Senate Bill.

Senator Plumb has introduced in the United States Senate a bill offering a reward of $100,000 for the discovery of the cause, remedy and treatment of yellow fever. The bill requests all persons who recover from yellow fever after treatment by some copyrighted method to notify the Surgeon-General of their recovery, and that all physicians who have under treatment by any copyrighted method any person who may die from yellow fever shall notify the Surgeon-General of the death and the method of treatment, and when a record shall have been had of some remedy which shall have cured 181 of 1000 cases treated, then the inventor or discoverer of that method shall be paid the reward of $100,000. Under the terms of the bill all remedies entered for this competition shall have been copyrighted with the Librarian of Congress.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PATTI netted $175,000 on her tour through South America.

JAY GOULD says he is living now to take care of his health.

BRET HARTE has decided to spend the remainder of his days in London.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany is showing an unhappy penchant for sham battles.

WILKIE COLLINS, the novelist, is looking old, and his hard work has left its mark on him.

It is forty years since Pasteur was appointed Professor of Physics at the Faculty of Sciences, Strasburg.

THE Shah of Persia is to make another tour of Europe. It will be his third, and Europe is likely to get tired of him.

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER'S gown has been made by a Chicago tailor, and is said to contain $100 worth of gross grain silk.

THE King of Portugal is very literary in his tastes and has translated a number of Shakespeare's plays into Portuguese.

WILLIAM KINGSTON, who is erecting a statue of Shakspeare in Paris, is an American, with literary aspirations and lots of money.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S income is $1,500,000 a year, $125,000 a month, $28,000 a week, $4120 a day, $343.40 a minute, and $95 a second.

THE three sons of the Duke of Aosta have presented their stepmother, the Princess Letitia Bonaparte, with a pearl necklace which cost $60,000.

RUSSELL SAGE, the Wall street operator, is at least fifteen years older than Jay Gould, but he has not a wrinkle in his face and is as well preserved as a man of fifty.

LORD WOLSELEY is as lucky as he is plucky. Queen Victoria has just presented to him for his lifetime the house and grounds of the Ranger of Greenwich Park.

SIMON CAMERON is now nearly ninety. He has been spending the time in a quiet way at his country home in Lancaster county, Penn. He eats a light breakfast at 8 o'clock in the morning, drinks a pint of champagne at 11, dines at 12, and after a light supper at 6 reads Thackeray or Dickens until midnight.

CHARLES A. PERCY made a successful trip through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls in a lifeboat of his own construction.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. OLIVER KAMERER has died at Geneva, Penn., under peculiar circumstances. A month ago her cousin, Mrs. Joseph Beck, of Chicago, was buried from Mrs. Kamerer's home and she handled a bouquet brought in the casket from that city. From it her blood became poisoned and the fatal illness was contracted.

A HEAVY northeast gale, with rain, prevailed generally over New England. Telegraph wires were wrecked and trees blown down. At Gloucester and Rockport the gale was terrific, and the rain was a deluge, converting the streets into rivers. The sea rose higher than was ever known before, and the pray was thrown hundreds of feet inland.

FIFTY men were buried by a cave-in while digging a trench at Little Rock, Ark. Three were taken out dead.

FIVE convicts, leased to the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, made a break for liberty while working near Dallas, Texas, under an armed guard. He fired upon them, killing John Davis and Chris Wells. Two swam Trinity River and escaped.

DESPERADO BILL WHITELY, for years a terror to Texas, was killed by a deputy United States Marshal at Floresville, Texas.

GENERAL STANLEY, commanding United States troops in Texas, has issued an order to the Fort Ringgold officers, telling them to use the United States regulars in enforcing order at Rio Grande City, where the Mexicans have been threatening to murder the Americans.

SOME cattle were being transferred across the Missouri river in a flatboat at Glasgow, Mo., when they stampeded and the boat was swamped. There were seven men on board, and three were drowned.

THE President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John M. Oberly of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice John D. Atkins, resigned; Samuel H. Albro, of New York, to be Superintendent of Indian Schools; Van Court C. Yantis, of Missouri, to be Assayer in charge of the United States Assay Office at St. Louis.

THE kingdom of Tonga has exchanged ratifications with the United States on a treaty of commerce and navigation, and the President has proclaimed the fact.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND gave a special reception at noon to Buffalo Bill and the members of his Wild West troupe, including the Indians, who appeared in their most brilliant native costumes.

THE publication of further extracts from the diary of the late Emperor Frederick has been forbidden by the German government.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL was renominated for Congress in his old district in Philadelphia.

W. E. WREN, a wealthy dentist of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was the inventor of the process for making gas from petroleum, committed suicide at his residence by inhaling gas.

JAMES STONE and wife, an aged couple of Poland, N. Y., while driving home from Randolph, N. Y., were struck by an Erie express train, and both were killed.

A "CORNER" in September wheat at Chicago forced its price up to $1.25 a bushel.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad has negotiated a sale of 700,000 acres of its land-grant in Dakota.

GOVERNOR GUY marched to the Chickasaw Capitol at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, with an armed force and took his seat by force. Guy was legally elected Governor, but was counted out by the Byrd party, and Byrd took the seat as Governor. Governor Guy quietly went to gather some of his party and took the Capitol and the Byrd party by surprise.

THE President has sent to the Senate the nomination of George S. Duryee, of New Jersey, for United States Attorney for the district of New Jersey.

THE special Congressional Committee investigating the charges against Mr. Stahlnecker for connection with frauds in the construction of the new Library building, decided that they have not been substantiated by proofs, and exonerated the gentleman.

A FIRE in a wooden house at Cronstadt, Russia, caused the death of fourteen persons.

A NUMBER of persons were shot by soldiers who were quelling a religious riot between Hindoos and Moslems in India.

IN a battle in Samoa, King Tamsese was defeated by partisans of the deposed King Malietoa, and Mataafa was proclaimed King by the victors.

PRINCE BISMARCK has made a report to Emperor William giving reasons for doubting the authenticity of the matter published in the *Deutsche Rundschau* purporting to be extracts from the diary of Emperor Frederick. The Emperor has authorized the prosecution of the publishers of the paper for revealing State secrets.

MARSHAL BAZAINE DEAD.

The General Who Surrendered Metz Expires in Madrid.

Francois Achille Bazain, ex-Marshal of France, has just died at Madrid, Spain. The cause of his death was heart disease.

Marshal Bazaine was seventy-seven years old. He greatly distinguished himself in the French campaign in Mexico, and was appointed a Marshal of France in 1864. In the early part of the war between France and Germany he was very prominent, but he incurred the lasting ill will and contempt of his countrymen by his surrender of Metz and 150,000 soldiers to Prince Frederick Charles after the German forces had besieged the strongly fortified city for seven weeks. The German force was hardly larger than that commanded by Bazaine. The nation believed him a traitor, and, in fear of his life, he fled to England right after he had surrended Metz, and remained there until he was summoned to Versailles by the Military Commission in 1871.

He was tried and sentenced to degradation and death, but his sentence was commuted to twenty years' imprisonment on the Isle of Marguerite in the Mediterranean. From here he escaped in a row boat.

He was put ashore in Italy, traveled through Switzerland and Germany to England, and late in November, 1874, he went to Madrid, where he resided until his death.

His exile has been spent for the most part in a condition bordering upon squalor, and the little money which came to him from time to time was contributed by some of the few persons who adhered to the belief that he was a victim of circumstances and the ingratitude of the country he served faithfully and well.

A SHOTGUN QUARANTINE.

Passengers Not Allowed to Approach Many Southern Cities.

The excitement at Memphis, Tenn., over the outbreak of the yellow fever at Jackson, Miss., has calmed in a measure since the city authorities resolved to stop passenger travel on the railroads east of the Mississippi River. This includes the Chesapeake and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville, Memphis and Charleston, Tennessee and Midland, Memphis and Birmingham, Illinois Central and Louisville, New Orleans and Texas. No train will be allowed to come nearer the city than ten miles, and a cordon of armed pickets will guard the dirt roads leading into Memphis, and no one will be allowed to enter.

The sentiment here, says a dispatch, is that Memphis can better afford to spend $100,000 to keep the city free of infected persons than to have even one case of fever, and this is the feeling throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and every part of Kentucky. Every town and city in the States named, from Cairo, Ill., south to New Orleans, have established strict quarantine against the infected points, and in many instances against the world. Shotgun quarantine prevails along the line of the Illinois Central, all the way from New Orleans to Fulton, Ky., and trains are not allowed to stop at any of the stations between Cairo, Ill., and Canton, Miss. A regular panic seems to have seized the people, especially in the smaller interior towns, where non intercourse is the watchword, and armed men guard the roads.

STEVAERT, who was extradited from New York on his confession that he murdered a wealthy merchant named Vandewalle, at Ghent, denies that he committed the crime. He alleges that he confessed in order to obtain a free passage home.

BANDITS FOILED.

An Attempt to Rob a Southern Pacific Train Frustrated.

The Engineer Killed and Several Robbers Wounded.

A few minutes before 8 o'clock the other evening the east-bound passenger train, No. 14, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, was stopped by bandits ten miles east of Harwood, Texas, and in the fight that followed Dan Toomey, the engineer, was fatally shot and two of the robbers woun